BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

R. B. BARGER, PROPRIETOR. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1870. VOL. 2, NO. 26.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte, Pa., by

R. B. BARGER & CO.,

at the following rates:

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It is Republican in politics—devoted to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining interests of Central Pennsylvania.

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts., per line for each insertion.

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Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8.00 per annum.

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Address all communications, relating to business, to R. B. BARGER & Co., Publishers, Bellefonte, Pa.

Church Directory.

Bellefonte.

Presbyterian Church, Spring street, services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. W. T. Wylie, pastor. Until the new church is finished this congregation will meet in the Court House.

Methodist Episcopal Church, High street, services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday night. Rev. James Mullin, pastor.

Lutheran Church, High street. Services at 10 1-2 a. m., and 7 1-2 p. m. Rev. Mr. Hackenberg, pastor.

Episcopal Church, services are now held in the German Reformed Church, on Linn street. Rev. Byron McGann, pastor. Lecture every Tuesday evening, in the room over E. & E. Blanchard's law office.

Reformed Church, Linn st., no pastor at present.

Catholic Church, Bishop street, services 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m. Rev. T. McGovern, pastor.

United Brethren Church, High street, west side of creek; services

African M. E. Church, west side of creek; services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Isaac Pinell, Pastor.

Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the room over E. & E. Blanchard's law office.

Congregational Prayer Meeting, every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the same place.

Milesburg.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Services every Sunday. Every alternate Sunday at 10½ o'clock, a m, and 7½ p m Prayer meeting every Wednesday Evening at 7½ o'clock. Class every Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock.—Rev. J W Cleaver, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church. Services every other Sunday at 11 o'clock, a m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School Teachers meeting every Friday evening. Sunday School every Sunday at 9 a m. Rev W O Wright, pastor.

Baptist Church. Services every Sunday. Sunday School every Sunday at 9, a. m., Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clk. No pastor at present.

Lodge Directory.

Bellefonte.

Bellefonte Temple, No. 92, of Honor and Temperance, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Bellefonte Masonic Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening of or before the Full Moon.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets second Friday of each month.

I. O. O. F. Centre Lodge, No. 153, meets every Thursday evening at their Hall, Bush's Arcade.

For the conferring of Degrees the 1st Saturday evening of each month.

For Degree of Rebecca, second Saturday of every month.

I. O. G. T.—This Lodge meets every Monday evening.

Y. M. C. A.—Regular meetings every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Reading Room open every evening.

Knights of Pythias—Meet in room on third floor of Loeb, May & Loeb's building every Monday evening.

Milesburg.

I. O. G. T., No. 156, meets every Saturday evening.

Bakeries & Confectioneries.

NEW BAKERY.

AND

CONFECTIONERY.

Bush's Arcade, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

: Z. GUDKYUNST. :

Having opened a new and first-class Bakery and Confectionery, he is prepared to serve the public with good fresh

BREAD,
PIES,
CAKES,
COFECTIONS

and every thing in his line, at all times. His

ICE CREAM SALOON

will be open during the summer, and will be kept attractive by the very excelent Cream of all popular flavors, constantly on hand.

Pic Nics, private parties, &c., can be supplied with all kinds of Confections, Ice Cream, Cakes, and Fruit at very short notice.

v2n21-1y.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish, daily,

CAKES OF ALL KINDS,
FRESH BREAD,
CANDIES,
SPICES,
FRUITS, NUTS,
&c., &c.,

and everything and anything belonging to the business. During the summer season an elegant

ICE CREAM SALOON

will be opened for the accommodation of Ladies and gentlemen. Having had years of experienceon the business, he is confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

aug4'69-1y J. H. SANDS.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The undersigned would respecfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte, and of Centre County, that she has opened a large and extensive stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

in the store room recently occupied by G. Livingston. Her goods are all new and were purchased for cash and she is therefore prepared to sell at reduced prices. Her experience in the business warrants her in saying that the Ladies of Bellefonte or elsewhere, will save time and money by visiting her store before purchasing. The latest style and fashion plates can alway be seen at the store.

MRS. PATTIE BAER

my12'69-1y.

FOR SALE.—The Undersigned offer for Sale at the Wallace Run Tannery situated near Milesburg Centre co. Pa., 7,000 hus. of good long slaughter—hide hair for plastering purposes.

SOMMERVILLE & DOWNING

v2n17-3m.

Hotels.

CUMMINGS HOUSE,

Bishop street, Belletonte, Pa,

Convenient and suitable for Boarders and the Traveling Public.

Fare, reasonable, and on time. Especial attention paid to the wants of guests.

W. J. HOSTERMAN.

sept. 15, '69-tf. *Proprietor*

CONARD HOUSE.

ALLEGHANY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.

(Opposite the Brokerhoff House)

A HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Licensed by the Court of Centre County.

FIRST-CLASS BAR, AND RESTAURANT.

Persons desiring Meals and Lodging at fair rates can at all times be accomodated.

AN EXCELLENT BILLIARD ROOM, with three tables, new and in perfect condition, always open at proper hours, at usual rates, for believers of this pleasant and excellent game. Perfect order maintained in the House. Profanity anddisorder promptly suppressed. Miners not allowedto frequent the Saloon nor to play without consent of Parents or Guardians.

H. H. KLINE,
jy 21'69. 1y. Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house—

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servents are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but carcful and accommodating Hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,
jy14'69-1y. Prop'r.

BROCKEROFF HOUSE,

ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

HOUSEAL & KROM, Proprietors.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL—COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

PROMPT ATTENDANCE.

ALL THE MODERN CONVENIENCES—

AND REASONABLE CHARGES,

The proprietors offer to the traveling public, and to their country friends, first class accomodations and careful attention to the wants of guests at all times, at fair rates. Careful hostlers and good stabling for horses. An excellent table well served. A Bar supplied with fine liquors. Servants well trained, and everything requisite in a first class Hotel. Our location is in the business part of the town, near the Post Office, the Court House, the Churches, the Banks, and the principal places of business, renders it the most eligible place for those who visit Bellefonte, on business or for pleasure.

AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY PASSENGERS and baggage to and from all trains free of charge my12'69-tf,

GARMAN'S HOTEL.

DAN'L GARMAN, *Prop'r.*

This long established and well known Hotel, situated on the southeast corner of the Diamond, opposite the Court House, having been purchased by the undersigned, he announces to the former patrons of this establishment and to the traveling public generally, that he has thoroughly refitted his house, and is prepared to render the most satisfactory accommodation to all who may favor him with their patronage. No pains will be spared on his part to add to the convenience or comfort of his guests. All who stop with him will find

HIS TABLE abundantly supplied with the most sumptuous fare the market will afford, done up in style, by the most experienced cooks.

HIS BAR will always contain the choicest of liquors.

HIS STABLING is best in town, and will always be attendedbythemosttrustworthy and attentive hostlers.

Give him a call, one and all, and he feels confident that all will be satisfied with their accommodation.

AN EXCELLENT LIVERY is attached to this establishment, which strangers from abroad will find greatly to their advantage. ja5'70.1y.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE FARMERS OF CENTRE COUNTY.

If you desire to purchase a combined

SELF-RAKING REAPER AND MOWER,

or a Simple

SELF-RAKING REAPER OR A SINGLE MOWER,

we earnestly request you to call on

J. R. ALEXANDER,

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

when you call See a Sample Machine(which is exactly the Same in every particular and is really the same we offer to place on your Farm on trial) He will give you a descriptive pamphlet which truthfully sets forth its many advantages over every other Machine in the market we propose to briefly State below, of its good points and as we mean

STRAIGHT FORWARD BUSINESS,

we hereby agree that if you will examine the Machine closely and then find that any one Single Statement that we make, untrue, we will not ask you to Buy the Hubbard or even give it a trial as,

IT IS PLAIN AND SIMPLE.

We hope you will give it a trial as we were unable to Supply the demand for the past three years, we advise you to call soon and examine the

ONLY CHANGEABLE MOTION MACHINE IN THE WORLD,

from fast to Slow, or Slow to fast motion,

WITHOUT STOPPING THE MACHINE.

Also examine our new arrangement for Lowering and Raising our Cutter Bar while the Machine is in motion.

Both drive wheels exert Power on Slow as well as fast motion either drive wheel will drive the Knife alone yet Both are Practically Contin uous.

JAS. R. ALEXANDER,
n2v1f-3m. Agent.

DANIEL WELCH, Late Examiner in the Pension Office. ISAAC B. WUNDERLY,

DANIEL WELCH & CO.,

CLAIM AGENTS REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Office, No. 513 7th St., opposite the Post Office.

Address Lock Box 192.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Prompt attention given to Pension, Back Pay, Bounty and Prize Claims, Patents, and all other claims before the Executive Departments. Special attention given to the purchase of Real Estate.

REFERS BY PERMISSION, TO

His Excellency JOHN W. GEARY, Gov. of Penn'a
Hon. JOSEPH CASEY, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims.
Hon. JOHN SCOTT, United States Senator.
Hon. JOS. H. BARRETT, late Commissioner of Pensions.
Col. D. L. EATON, Actuary National Freedmen's Bank.
E. C. HUMES, Esq., President 1st National Bank, Bellefonte, Pa. v2n19-tf.

LAMPS, every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S

Miscellaneous Cards.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja2'70.1y.

BELLEFONTE MEAT MARKET,

BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

The oldest Meat Market in Bellefonte. Choice meat of all kinds always on hand.
v1n1-tf B. V. BLACK.

CONSUMPTION. Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh cured by inhalation. Abbott's Inhaling Fluid is the only remedy known that operates on the lungs—dissolves the tubercles, which are thrown off, the cavities heal, and a cure is effected Treatment by letter or in person can be had only of
Q. VAN HUMMEL, M. D., 16 West Four teenth S., N. Y. aug4'69-1y.

JEREMIAH FASIC,

HOUSE & FURNITURE PAINTER

Paper Hanger and Sign Painter.

All kinds of Graining and Fancy Painting done to order at the lowest rates and in the best style. Orders left at Irwin & Wilson's Hardware store will receive immediate attention. sept.22'68-1y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

TEAS AND COFFEES

TO CONFORM TO

PRICE OF GOLD

Increased Facilities to Club Organizers. Send for New Price List.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.

(P. O. Box 5643.) 31 & 33 Nesey St., New York. n2v23-4t.

J. P. ODENKIRK,

WITH

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & COMPANY,

No. 104, NORTH THIRD ST., PHIL'A.

Two Doors above Arch, formerly 226,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Oil Shades, Wick Yarn, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Grain Bags, Window Paper, Batting, &c.

Also, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Brushes, Looking Glasses, &c., jy21'69-1y.

ARCADE SALOON.

GEO. M. PECK, *Proprietor.*

hereby inform my friends and the public generally that I continue to keep the

ARCADE SALOON,

in Bush's Block, adjoining Howell, Gilliland & Co's Store. Meals can be obtained at ALL HOURS during the day. Oysters, the very best, cooked in every style. Meals provided for Regular Boarders when ordered, and at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for past favors, the continuation of the same favors is respectfully solicited.
f 17'69.1y. G. M. PECK.

REMOVAL.

THEO. DESCHNER, GUNSMITH.

Has removed to the Storeroom, known as No. 5, Bush's Arcade, next to Zimmerman Bro's & Co's Store. A complete stock of

REVOLVERS, GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, KEYS, AMMUNITION, BASE BALLS; BATS, & GENERAL

SPORTING GOODS

Just opening out.

Guns made to order, and repaired and warranted. aug11'69-1y

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Felty's New Building, opposite Bush's Arcade,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

Having just received from Philadelphia, a large stock of Broad Cloth, Cassimers, and and extensive variety of Spring and Summer Goods, I am prepared to furnish my friends and customers, the very best at the most reasonable prices.

My thanks are due those who have patronized me for many years, and a cordial invitation is hereby extended the public generally, to call and examine my Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am also prepared, at all times, to make up Goods furnished by customers. All suits warranted to fit.
v2n19-1y. W. S. TRIPPLE.

A SCHOOL IN THE MOUNTAINS.

AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

For 30 Boarding Boys.

Terms $300. per year.

House thoroughly carpeted.

Heated, and lighted with gas.

Rooms furnished for two pupils.

Each. Gymnasium convenient.

Tried and capable teachers in all the department. Parents wishing to send THEIR SONS WHERE THEIR WILL BE No necessity for change TILL THEIR EDUCATION IS COMPLETED, are invited to visit this institution Session re-opens Jan 10 1870.

Address, Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
jy5'70-tf. Principal.

GEORGE BLYMYER.....ANDREW BLYMYER
JACOB C. BLYMYER.....JOE. P. BLYMYER.

MILROY WAREHOUSE.

GEORGE BLYMYER & SON'S,

having taken possession of the Warehouse at

MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENN.,

beg leave to announce to the citizens of Centre county that they are prepared to buy

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

AT THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

SALT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COAL AND PLASTER ALWAYS ON hand. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.
jy14'69.tf.

JAMES H. RANKIN. S. M. IRWIN
Attorney-at-Law.

RANKIN & IRWIN,

REAL ESTATE

AND

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

No. 3, Armory Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Represent the following Companies:

CAPITAL STOCK	
Ætna Fire, Hartford, Conn.,	$5,502,880.19
Home Fire, New York,	2,000,000
Putnam Fire, Connecticut,	500,000
Guardian Fire and Marine, Phil'a.,	500,000
Wyoming Fire, Wilkesbarre, capital and surplus,	170,000
Lancaster city and county, Lancaster, Penn's,	200,000

ÆTNA LIFE.

Assets over,	$10,000,000
Annual Income,	6,000,000
Surplus,	2,000,000
Losses paid in 1868, Three-Fourths of a Million Dollars.	
Dividends over, One-Half of a Million Dollars.	
Life Insurance on all plans.	

mar2,'69.1y.

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja6'69-1y.

JAMES H. RANKIN, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Armory Building, 2nd floor. v2n1-1y.

THOMAS R. HAYES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over *Watchman* office. Residence at the Bush House.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v2n1-1y.

H. N. M'ALLISTER. JAMES A. BEAVER.
M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. v2n1-1y.

E. BLANCHARD. E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v2-n1-1y.

W. W. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. v2n1-1y.

WM. H. BLAIR. H. Y. STITZER.
BLAIR & STITZER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Can be consulted in both the English and German languages. Office on the Diamond, next door to Garman's Hotel. v2n4-y.

R. B. BARGER & CO'S. Job Printing Office, "Watchman" Building, Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Penn'a. Every Description of Plain and Fancy printing done in the neatest manner, and at prices below city rates. ja5'70.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Collections promptly made and special attention given to those having lands or property for sale. Will draw up and have acknowledged deeds, mortgages, &c. Office opposite the Court House, near the old jail. oct27'69-tf.

GEO. L. POTTER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office removed to house formerly occupied by Mrs. Livingston, on Spring street, two doors South of Presbyterian church. mar16'70-1y

D. G. BUSH. GEO. M. YOCUM.
BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, in Mrs. Irwin's stone building. v2n4-1y.

DR. R. D. TIPPLE, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, continues to practice his profession as heretofore, and expects to in the future notwithstanding. Office in First National Bank Building, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. Prompt attention paid to professional calls. sep27'69-1y.

WM. BROWN, Licensed Auctioneer, hereby in readiness at all times, to attend to all Auctions, Vendues, or Public Sales of personal or Real Estate, charges reasonable. Call on, or address, William Brown, Bellefonte, Pa. mar16'70-1y

DR. L. M. HOLLOWAY, after having practiced in partnership with his brother, Dr. J. K. Holloway, for three years at Nittany Hall, has no located at Jacksonville, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Nittany and Bald Eagle Valley's. Office opposite the Hotel. v2n20.6m.

WM. F. WILSON. A. S. HUTCHISON.
WILSON & HUTCHISON, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa. Collections, and all other legal business, in Centre and adjoining counties, promptly attended to. Office in Blanchard's Law Building, Allegheny Street. v2n1-1y.

S. BELFORD, D. D. S., Practical Dentist; has office in Armory Building, over Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store, Allegheny St. Dr. B. is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Can be found at his residence except during the last week of each month. apr14'69-1y.

G. E. CHANDLER, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Bellefonte, Pa. Office 2nd floor over Harper Bro's Store. Residence at the Office. REFERENCES: Hon. C. A. Mayer, President Judge, Lock Haven, Pa; Hon. A. A. Mackey, President First National Bank; J. C. C. Whaley, of the Clinton DEMOCRAT, Lock Haven, Pa; E. D. Mackey, teller 1st Nata'l Bank, Lock Haven Pa., and others. sep9-1y

J. W. RHONE, DENTIST, Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa., most respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute any description of work in his profession. Satisfaction rendered, and rates as moderate as may be expected. Will be found in his office during the week, commencing on the first Monday of each month, and at such other times as may be agreed upon. ja13'70-1y

INSURANCE—LIFE & FIRE—Joseph A. Rankin, of this Borough, insures property for the following Stock and Mutual Companies, viz: Lycoming Mutual, York Company, Pa.; Insurance of North America, Enterprise, and Girard of Philadelphia, Pa.; Hoboney, of New Haven, and any other reliable company desired. Also, Provident Life Company of Philadelphia, and other good Life Companies. ja5'70-1y

JOHN D. WINGATE, D. D. S., Dentist, Corner Bishop and and Spring sts., Bellefonte, Pa. Thankful for past favors would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He has the right to use Dr. L. Stuck's patent improvement in dental plates for Centre county. That this is an improvement we have the written testimony of some of the best and most talented dentists in the United States. Office rights for sale. v2n11-y

J. F. HOLLOHAN, Physician and Surgeon, having removed from Emporium, Cameron county, has located in Millesburg, Centre county, Pa., where he will faithfully attend to all business entrusted to him in his profession. Office in his residence on Main street, where he can always be seen unless professionally engagen In his absence from home, orders may be left at the store of Thos. Hollohan. mar9'70-1y

JOHN H. ORVIS. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER.
ORVIS & ALEXANDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street.

J. P. GEPHART,

WITH

ORVIS & ALEXANDER,

attends to collections and practice in the Orphans' Court. v2n1-1y

ED. H. KINSLOE, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Office on Allegheny street, over Graham & Son's Boot & Shoe Store, Bellefonte, Pa.

Policies issued in reliable Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

General Agents for Centre county of the Great Western Mutual Life and reliable Fire Insurance Company. Dec8'69-1y.

ABSOLUTE Divorces legally obtained in New-York, Indiana, Illinois and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years. Address

M. HOUSE, Attorney,
No. 78 Nassau St., New York City.
v2n12-3m.

Political.

CURRENCY BILL.

Speech of Hon. W. H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, in the House of Representatives, June 14, 1870, on the bill (H. R. No. 1900) to increase banking facilities, and for other purposes.

MR. ARMSTRONG. Mr. Speaker, on the 21st day of February last, the House passed a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill which should increase "the volume of the circulating currency" at least $50,000,000. I cannot interpret this to mean, as argued by the chairman of the committee, an "increase by checks and drafts." It clearly did mean, in my judgment, an increase of notes of circulation; and the policy thus declared I believe to be consistent with the almost universal desire of the people, and to be based upon sound financial considerations.

The committee, as I understand, do not propose to respond to that direction further than by the provisions of this bill, concerning which the committee seem not quite agreed whether it affects the currency by either contraction or expansion. If I could regard it as a measure of contraction I should, without hesitation, vote against it. That it does not very materially increase the currency is clear; but if I correctly apprehend its provisions it would effect an increase of about eight million two hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars. Thus the first section directs an additional issue of $95,000,000 in notes for circulation. The second section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem an equivalent amount of the three per cent temporary loan certificates. Of these there were outstanding on the 1st of June, instant, $45,540,000, which, deducted from the authorized issue, would leave $41,460,000 after the three per cents have all been redeemed. The closing paragraph of the same section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel an amount of United States notes equal to eighty per cent. of this balance when the same is issued; or reduced to figures, eighty per cent. out of the balance, namely, $41,460,000, would be $33,168,000, leaving a possible increased circulation of $8,292,000, as before stated.

It is, however, open to question whether, as claimed by part of the committee, the bill would operate to diminish the bank reserves, and by throwing into active circulation a fund not now used, thereby further increase the active currency; or whether, as claimed by others, the percentage of ten per cent. retained by the Government on the issue of notes to the new banks to be established under the bill, and the reserves to be bythem kept on hand, would not more than equal the whole apparent increase, and thus, in fact, diminish the circulation in actual use.

It is not my purpose to enter at present into this part of the discussion. But, admitting the increase to be as I have stated it is in my judgment wholly inadequate to the necessities and demands of the times. The re-distribution of the currency by withdrawing a portion of the circulation from banks already established does not seem to me to be required. I would much prefer a bill which, without disturbing the banks already organized, should authorize the organization of other banks with liberal capital in such parts of the country as have not the proportion of capital assigned them by the existing law.

It is not, however, my purpose to antagonize the bill. I have submitted an amendment which I believe will harmonize with our whole system of banking, and the purpose of which is to provide a mode by which, without in the least disturbing the system, it will have additional and much needed elasticity. It is, in brief, to authorize the issue by the United States of a limited amount of convertible notes to be exchanged for the interest-bearing loan of the United States.

The first section of the amendment proposes to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue not exceeding $100,000,000 of United States notes, without interest, payable to the bearer at the Treasury of the United States, and of denominations not less than five dollars each.

It is not proposed that they shall be legal-tender notes, nor redeemable in gold; but they shall be receivable for all debts and demands of every kind due to the United States, except duties on imports. They will bave indorsed upon them that they are so receivable, and that they are convertible at their face value at the option of the holder into the bonded interest-bearing loan of the United States, at the market value of such loan, when presented in sums not less than $1,000, or any multiple of one thousand, at the office of the Treasurer of the United States or the Assistant Treasurer at New York.

Having thus provided for the issue of a convertible note, the second section provides that any holder of any of the bonded loan shall be entitled, on presentation at the office of the Treasurer at Washington, or the Assistant Treasurer in New York, in any sum not less than $1,000, or any multiple of $1,000, to exchange the same at their market value which shall be determined, if necessary, by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to receive a like amount at their face value of the notes authorized by the first section of the proposed amendment.

The third section provides for a like conversion and exchange of the particular notes so issued, and no others, into the funded debt of the United States, at the option of the holder, at the market value of the bonds, not less than par.

The fourth section provides for the payment of fractional differences in lawful money, and for the keeping of a separate account, and the report thereof in the monthly statement of the Treasury.

I have thus given such synopsis of the proposed amendment as I trust conveys an intelligent idea of its provisions. Its purpose is to supplement the banking system, and aid it by giving elasticity to the currency without disturbing the fixed and ordinary circulation.

It is a well established fact, universally admitted, that business requires more money for circulation at certain seasons, than at others, and that these periodical demands differ in various localities and at different times so widely that it is not possible to determine, with any certainty, what amount of circulating medium, the business of the country at large requires. I regard it as pre-eminently a question which business men can best determine for themselves, as the exigencies of their business arise. It cannot be denied that it is desirable in any system of currency to render it, if possible, self-adjusting to an extent sufficient to cover these probable fluctuations. To what extent this may be practicable is a question which only experience can determine. I am, myself, satisfied that if the necessary legislation be given the instincts of business will determine the question with a practical accuracy which no merely legislative judgment can ever attain.

The Comptroller of the Currency, in his report for 1869, states, with great force, "no human intelligence can fix the amount of currency that is really needed; for it is continually varying, and is never fixed. And so long as the volume of currency depends upon legislative enactment, uncertainty and instability will pervade all financial operations." Few will be found to dissent from so plain a proposition.

On a question so intricate and difficult as national finance, I am impressed with the propriety of expressing my views with all due deference to the opinions and judgment of others, who may differ, perhaps widely, from my conclusions.—I desire only to express, in part, the reasons which have convinced my judgment.

Political economy is a science of experiments, and one never before tested in circumstances similar to ours. We are, in finance, as in Government, a law unto ourselves. And there are facts in our experience which have demonstrated the inutility of some theories long admitted, and now utterly overthrown by the financial as well as governmental experiences of the war. Prominent among these, and based upon such theories, was the almost universal, concurrent prediction of the financiers of Europe, and not a few at home, that the country was borne, by an irresistible flood-tide of irredeemable currency to its political and financial ruin. And there are not a few men of sound judgment and large experience who still cling upon this question to cherished theories which, I believe, have been refuted by the whole experience of the war.

It is a marked fact in our history that menof large financial reputation predicted our total financial ruin, and pointed to the volume of our currency as not worth the paper on which it was written, and spoke of it with scorn, as "this thing which we call money." But it is equally a fact that the country never prospered more than when the volume of our currency was largest; that labor was never more actively employed, never better paid, and never more content; yet have not the prophets of evil ceased. In their view, the ruin still impends; and, notwithstanding the assured and wonderful development of all our material interests when the currency was most expanded, and our continued and uninterrupted prosperity until the inauguration of the fatal policy of contraction, and the immediate and concurrent derangement and depression of business which ensued, they still clamor for contraction; and, failing of this, are fain to be content with persistent resistance to the extension of additional monetary facilities to those sections whose Representatives here are united in their judgments and their efforts to obtain it. Free banking, perhaps, would be a sufficient remedy; but, until resumption of specie payments, it would be attended with dangers which the business of the country is not at present disposed to encounter; and such I believe to be the judgment of this House. Radical changes in any established system of finance are to be deprecated unless the necessity is clear. It is safer for the present to improve that which we have.

The amendment proposes, without in the least, disturbing the banks, either in their currency, or their mode of doing business, to supplement the system by a mode of practical application to the currency of the country of the established principles of supply and demand, which rules, in all untrammeled business, with the happiest effect.

It has been obvious to all, and has been demonstrated by our experience, that no system of distribution of national banking capital, in a country so vastly extended, and so diversified in its industrial interests as ours, can be apportioned on the basis of population, or even the mixed basis of population and business, and be so adjusted as adequately to meet the just demands of business. Possibly it is the best basis practicable under any system of fixed distribution; but it is rigid, and attended with practical inconveniences which it should be our earnest effort to correct. What reasonable objection can there be to test a plan which does not, in the least, disturb the banking system, nor interfere with any present or future mode of funding the public debt? It adapts itself kindly to both, and leaves the question of an expanded currency to be determined, not by the arbitrary judgment of a few men, however sagacious and wise, but by the practical experience of business.

In this manner, both the time and amount and duration of an expansion within the prescribed limitations of law, are sufficiently fixed, while at the same time there is ample safeguard against inflation in the prompt and easy mode provided for retiring any excess which might temporarily exist, and to retire which, there is a constant premium in the exchange of notes for interest-bearing bonds, whenever the diminished uses of money sink its current value below the interest upon bonds.

If this mode be practicable, as I believe it is, I know of no reason which should preclude the people from the right to adjust the volume of the currency for themselves, by an adjunct system which, while it leaves the normal volume of the currency undisturbed, places in their hands a mode of adjustment and regulation, simple, easy and safe. Give to business proper facilities, and let it regulate itself. If the views of those who say that the currency is already sufficient, be sound, then there will be no further expansion, and the bill will be inoperative. If, on the contrary, those views are soundest and best which recognize a necessity for more currency, then will the interests of business prompt the people to avail themselves of its provisions, and that in the consciousness of its power, and entered upon the development of its resources with an energy and success which dwarfed its previous experiences. To the astonishment of ourselves, as of the world, we endured the drain and hardships of the war and grew strong amid its buffetings. We prospered in every material development, and I believe that to nothing were we more indebted than to the facilities afforded by the increased volume of the currency. It stimulated industry, it is true, to an unprecedented degree, but we look in vain for the evidences of any excessive, undue, or redundant production. Prices were high, because there was excessive demand for labor and for food, and for every production of labor. There were those who called it inflation because they measured prices in gold, when gold had itself become a speculative commodity of the market and had ceased to be the standard of values.

In 1864 the Comptroller of the Treasury thus sums up the operations of the gold market in New York:

"In January, 1862, gold in New York was at a premium of one and a half per cent. It soon fell to one, from which it rose on the 10th of October to thirty-seven, and closed on the 21st of December at thirty-four. On the 24th of February, 1863, it had advanced to seventy-two and a half, but on the 26th of March, favorable news having been received from the south-west, it went down to forty and a half; but in twelve days, on the receipt of less favorable intelligence from that quarter, it went up to fifty-nine and a half. A few days after, upon the report of the iron-clad attack upon Fort Sumter, it fell to forty-six; and on the receipt of the intelligence of the surrender of Port Hudson to twenty-three and a half. On the 15th of October it rose to fifty-four, but reached no higher point during that year.

"On the 1st of January, 1864, it opened at forty-two; went up to eighty-eight on the 14th of April, and fell to sixty-seven on the 19th of the same month. On the passage of the gold bill, June 22, it rose to one hundred and thirty, and fell the next day to one hundred and fifteen. On the 1st of July it was forced up to one hundred and eighty-five; but on the day following—the gold bill having been repealed—it fell to one hundred and thirty. On the 11th of the same month it went up again to one hundred and eighty-four. On the 15th it fell to one hundred and forty-four; and after various fluctuations, dropped on the 26th of September to eighty-seven—thus rising between the 1st of January and the 1st of July, 1864, from fifty-two to one hundred and eighty-five, and falling between the 1st of July and the 26th of September from one hundred and eighty-five to eighty-seven. None of these fluctuations were brought about by an increase or decrease of the currency. On the contrary, gold rose the most rapidly when there was no considerable increase of the currency, and fell in the face of large additions to it.

"Nothing, (continues the Comptroller, McCulloch, afterward Secretary of the Treasury,) can be more conclusive in favor of the incorrectness of the opinion that gold is always the standard of value and that the high price it has commanded in the United States during the progress of the war is the result of an inflated currency, than this brief statement of its variations in the New York stock market."

Add to this the continued speculative rise and fall from 1864 to the present time, and the memorable black Friday of September last, and the demonstration is complete that gold, inflated and uncertain, is not the measure of values, and affords no standard of comparison by which to determine whether the currency is or is not inflated.

I appeal to the experiences of those around me whether when money was at its maximum abundance the industries of the country did not speed forward with unexampled prosperity. Contentment reigned in the cottages of the poor no less than in the mansions of the rich. The laboring classes were everywhere prosperous and content. The number of houses built in every part of the country, and particularly by the poorer classes, were large beyond all precedent. Laboring men were buying land and building who always before had been renters. They were rapidly changing from their long habits of tenantry to fee-simple ownership in the soil. They and their families were clad in better clothing and sat down to tables filled with all the substantial comforts which prosperity supplied. Education advanced, schoolhouses were built and filled and overflowed. Wages were no longer bartered away in the exorbitant prices of company stores, but were demanded and paid in cash. Theorists again looked upon this prosperity and called it delusion. They pointed to gold; it was at one value and currency at another; they cried aloud that double prices were distressing the people. The laborer looked upon his title-deeds and upon his family, smiling in unwonted comfort, and he knew that it was to him a fact and not a delusion. He could not argue on the relative value of gold

THE REPUBLICAN.

R. B. BARGER,.....Proprietor.
W. W. BROWN,.....Editor.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Wednesday Morning, June 29, 1870.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN and the "American Agriculturist."

We are now prepared to offer the people of Centre county, a Great Bargain for the coming year. It is this: To every subscriber who will send us $3.00 in advance, we will send the

BELLEFONTE "REPUBLICAN,"

and the

'AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,'

for one year. Of the REPUBLICAN we need not speak at present.

The *American Agriculturist* is a work that no farmer nor housekeeper should be without. As a farm-journal we think it has no superior in the world—certainly none in the United States. It is issued monthly, and the subscription price is $1.50 per annum. By clubing with the REPUBLICAN you save fifty cents, and secure more good reading matter than you can obtain in any other way for the same money.

We hope the reading public will avail themselves of this very liberal offer.

MATERIAL FOR SALE!

Having purchased the "Bellefonte National" Printing office, for the purpose of consolidating with the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, we now offer for sale a complete out-fit for a country newspaper office, including one Liberty Job Press, Stands, Cases, Stones, &c., &c., all of which we will sell at remarkably low prices, for cash or good paper.

We ask it as a special favor that our contemporaries make a note of this or copy it one time.

R. B. BARGER,
Proprietor Bellefonte Republican.

FOURTH OF JULY.—There will be no paper published at this office next week, for the reason, that Foreman, Journeymen, and "devil" have all determined to enjoy the 4th, of July, and as the weather is so excessively hot, we have too much patriotism to attempt to prevent them.

So there will be no REPUBLICAN published next week.

FACT.—We received a copy of the Mauch Chunk *Times and Register* on Saturday last. We looked it all over for a news item or some other item of interest; but we could find "nary one." Is the weather too hot, or what has gone wrong with the copper head "Cuss"?

THE INCOME TAX.—The U. S. Senate, on Friday last, struck out the income tax, by a vote of 34 to 23, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Anthony, Bayard, Buckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Ferry, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton (Maryland), Harris, Johnston, Kellogg, M'Creery, M'Donald, Osborn, Pomeroy, Robertson, Saulsbury, Scott, Stewart, Sumner, Thurman, Trumbull, Vickers, Wilson and Yates.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Brownlow, Chandler, Drake, Hamlin, Harlin, Howard, Howe, Howell, Morrill, (Me.) Morrill (Vt.,) Morton, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Ross, Schurz, Sherman, Sprague, Thayer, Warner, Willey and Williams.

THE Chicago *Post* nominates Red Cloud as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1872. He would carry Tammany by the ties of consanguinity, and would satisfy the military element. His fondness for fire-water would conciliate and concentrate a large body of voters on whom the Democracy rely for success. He is unassailable, for he has no more antecedents than Polk or Pierce had. He grumbles because he has had no presents, and in this he would have the sympathy of the whole Democratic party, for they have received nothing but an annual trouncing for the last fourteen years.

AMONG the *jeux d'esprit* to which the Œcumenical Council has given rise in Rome, is the following new *Pater Noster* handed about among the Americans. Even the Pope, who enjoys a joke thoroughly, it is said, might forgive the man who uses the license of ink against him so blasphemously yet dexterously:

"Our Father who art in the Vatican: Infallible be thy name: Thy Temporal Sovereignty come: Thy will be done in Europe and America as in Ireland. Give us this day our tithes and titles, and forgive us our trespasses as we give plenary indulgence to those who pay penitently unto us: And lead us not into Œcumenical Councils, but deliver us form thinking: for thine is the crozier, the key, and the tiara. Rome without end. Amen."

COPPERHEADISM.—Some of the Democrats in this State dislike to be called copperheads. How can we avoid applying that epithet, so long as they endorse such treasonable trash as the following, which we clip from the *Watchman* of last week:

We have several books in our office entitled "The Great Rebellion." They ought to be called "The Great Struggle of Southern Patriots against Northern Tyrants."

Soldiers of Pennsylvania, what do you think of being called "Northern Tyrants?" And how does it sound in your ears to hear the rebel traitors spoken of as "Southern Patriots?" But this is Meek; this is Democratic; this is copperheadism.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.—We clip the following sensible remarks from the Meadville *Republican*, and commend them to the consideration of that little copperhead, anti-christian who publishes himself to the world as *the* Editor of the *Democratic Watchman*:

It is often insisted by men that religion should not be mixed up with politics.—If so, why is it that in every canvas for nomination the candidates are besieged to contribute to churches all over the county or district? And what are we to think of that kind of piety which levies contributions on candidates with the implied, if not expressed pledge of the votes of a congregation? The man who runs for office on his religion, and the church that extorts money for political considerations, need reforming quite as much as our political machinery. Hypocrisy is a mild term for their offence.

BID FOR AN ASSASSIN.—We clip the following bid for an assassin from the Tarboro' *North Carolinain*. It wants Pat Woods to try his hand, but with more success, upon Governor Holden. It was just such instigation as this from the Democratic press that led to the murder of Mr. Lincoln:

"In the days of old, when a ruler of a people prostituted his position to wicked purposes of oppression, and to basely betray his public trust, as the Governor of N. Carolina has so frequently done for partisn purposes, the swords of patriots leaped from their scabbards, the knife of the assassin felt meanily, but surely, for the heart of the ruffian ruler. * * * * * *

While we do not advise, and could not countenance anything not warranted by law, we are at a loss to say what should be done with such a governor."

Advices from New Mexico report the death of Lieutenant Drew, who perished by being lost in the mountains while endeavoring to reach Dajare His party, except one man, returned safely, but suffered considerably.

THE BOURBONS AND THE COURT HOUSE RING.

The nomination of J. G. Meyer, by the Locofoco County Convention last fall, for the Legislature, over Meek, Alexander *et descentionia* of Orvis, Shugert & Co., caused bitter dissatisfaction in the Bellefonte Sanhedrim of sham Democracy. Their rights were invaded; peculation and political simoney frustrated; their orders and decrees disregarded; their schemes of plunder defeated, and Meek and Alexander left out in the cold by the Pennsvalley Democracy, who had not the fear of the Ring's *anathamas* for their treason and usurpation before their eyes.

Meek took it to heart very much.—Got unreconcilably angry. Swore; swore hard; threatened, bent his back, raised his hair and spit like an infuriated cat, promising, at the same time, it should be remembered. He is about to make his threats good, as we find, in last week's *Watchman*, an Editorial, having for its caption, "The New apportionment," in which Mr. Meek modestly informs the faithful that the next Legislature's "important political duty—its principle "work will be the re-districting of the "State into Congressional, Senatorial "and Representative districts," and that "what we want at Harrisburg next "winter are, sharp, energetic, experienced Legislators. *Men who have had "experience in the House or Senate*, who "are acquainted with the politics of the "State" men who know the manner in which rascals manipulate their pet schemes. These are the kind of men that Meek says "should be sent as members to *both* branches of the Legislature," and then informs the faithful that "personal preferances should be "set aside for this time, and a general "effort be made to secure the ablest and "most experienced men as candidates."

What does this mean? What can it mean, but simply this? It is in plain English, saying to the faithful, in so many words, that you, fellow Democrats, know that I, P. G. Meek, Alexander, Shugert and Orvis, are "the ablest "and most experienced men" you can nominate.

Meek then raises the stiletto, and plunges away at his victim without mercy. Hear him: "Especially should this "be the case in districts where *new* and "*inexperienced* men are expecting and "desiring nominations. *One year is but "a short time, and there is no one, no "matter how strong he may think his "claims are, who cannot afford, for the "sake of the future success of the party "to wait that year*, provided some *one* "who has had experience as a member, "can be secured as a candidate."

Ha! ha! Jakey Myers, take that now! What business had you, and your Pennsvalley friends, to beat Meek last fall?—What will your friend, the "Cooly" of the *Peporter*, say to this?

True, Meek says, "although there are "but little hopes of our having a ma-"jority in the next Senate and House, "yet much can be done, by the proper "selection of Democratic Representa-"tives." Thus you see, Jacob G. Meyer—Hon. Jacob G. Meyer—that the Ring's *fiat* has gone forth. You must be sacrificed—slaughtered, aye, sent to the demnition bow-wows, because forsooth, you are not a "sharp, energetic, "experienced Legislator," and don't know the "politicians who hang about "Harrisburg." James Burns and P. G. Meek, for instance. Again, Jacob, you are not "sharp, energetic and ex-"perienced" in swapping, buying and selling in the Legislature. You have so little "experience," that Jas. Burns, P. G. Meek, and other "pinchers" and "roosters," who "hang around Harris-"burg," cannot use you for their corrupt purposes, nor, indeed, for any purpose, as we infer from this *Watchman* article.

"One year is but a short time," and you must "wait that year;" and, by so doing, secure a candidate "who has had "experience as a member" in Legislative tricks, in which you are said to be woefully deficient. Indeed, Jacob, we have heard it said that you were deficient in every thing, except a peculiar talent for selling flour.

You cannot go back this winter, Hon. Jacob G. Meyer, because the Ring has so determined; because the next Legislature will have the districting of the State, and money can be made. For this reason, none should be nominated but those who have heretofore proved themselves "sharp and experienced Legislators" which, the Ring says you have not done, and you must stand back.—That is settled; remember, Jacob, what we tell you, for you will find it come to pass just so.

The Ring have the ribbons in their hands, and they will drive to suit themselves, or kill the team and smash the coach. The standing, or County Committee, and the township committees are under their whip and spur, and must carry out their orders. They must come to time at a 2:40 gate, or endure the lash well laid on. Of course the committees will make time, no matter how much they may sweat and foam, rather than endure the lash.

The *Watchman* is acting consistantly, we think, towards Jacob G. It never could find anything in his Legislative career upon which to give him even a passing notice. Fred Kurtz, of the *Reporter*, has been his only champion and bugler. But now, the *Reporter*, if it is still in that way of thinking, dare not insist on Mr. Meyer's renomination. If he should, the Ring would snub him, cut off his provinder, and he must, therefore, sing mum on that subject.

Fred. knows that the Bellefonte Ring must have the nominees for Senate and Representative, selected and nominated from the Bellefonte circle, and that he and the Pennsvalley Democrats must submit—must wait until the time again arrives when "sharp and experienced "Legislators" are not wanted. Then they may have another chance, if they behave themselves in the next nominating convention. The Ring will see that Fred, at least, will toe the mark, come up to the scratch, or, in other words, obey his masters. Fight on, gentlemen: for we we assured that, "when rogues fall out, "honest men get their dues."

But, for your benefit, and for the information of all concerned, we will state that the Union Republicans will elect the Senator from this district, and the member from this county next fall, and thus preserve peace in the Court House Ring.

A sheep killed a man in Michigan.—We'll bear this in mind when we run afowl of the bleating Editor of the *Bellefonte Republican*.—*Watchman*.

Have no fears. None but the meanest kind of a dog will attack sheep, and we think it would be a very mean sheep that would attack such a "purp"—such a mean, yelping purp as the Editor of the *Watchman*. A sheep might kill a man; but a mean dog, never.

DANGER OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

A careful and impartial review of its history, during the past year or two, reveals the fact that the great danger of the Republican party lies in the scheming of disappointed and dissatisfied politicians in its own ranks who, unable to rule, set about sowing the seeds of discord, with a view to ruin. The recent election in New York, says the Mercer *Dispatch*, in which the Democracy carried the State by over eighty thousand majority, was not lost to the Republican party because the rank and file of the party had lost confidence in its principles, but because a bitter fight had sprung up between the friends of Fenton and Morgan, and as an outgrowth of that fight, a small minority of dissatisfied politicians resolved that, if they could not control, they would ruin the organization.

The election of State Treasurer in this State last winter, where a caucus nomination was over-ridden by a coalition of dissatisfied Republicans with the Democracy, is another exemplification of the same rule. The thing has also manifested itself in several local elections in this State, and has, in every case, resulted in greater or less disaster to the organization.

If the party would succeed, this evil must be overcome. Our only hope is in the promulgation of correct principles, and a perfect union of all who endorse those principles. If dissatisfied individuals claim the right to disregard the action of a nominating convention or caucus, in case the noninees are not selected from their ranks, equally with the right to participate in such caucus or convention, then this mode of making nominations becomes a ridiculous farce. If one man, or set of men, announce their determination, in advance, not to be bound by the action of a convention or caucus, unless he or they succeed in putting through their favorite schemes or friends, are the faithful workers in the organization to suffer defeat or demoralization thereby? We say not; and such parties should be debarred from participating in a meeting of this kind unless they pledge themselves in advance to stand by the action of the convention. This is the rock upon which the Democratic party split, and was defeated in 1860, and by a like course the Republican party will be defeated, if defeated at all.

The remedy for this rests with the masses of the organization. Let them attend the primary meetings, give expression to their will, instruct delegates in favor of whatever candidate they desire to have nominated, or principle they wish carried out, and select delegates who will carry out that expression. Then, when a nomination is once made, let the self-constituted leaders be informed that the will of the majority must be respected and sustained, and growlers and fault-finders who, because they cannot "rule," desire to "ruin," will fall into line, and if they do not work for, they will not work against the expressed will of the people.

One of the great mistakes of the people is to allow a few to run the political machinery until after nominations are made, and then give expression to their dissatisfaction by staying away from the election, or voting against the nominees of the party. This is wrong. The proper place to correct the abuses of the party, and to give force to public sentiment, is at our township meetings. If a decided majority of the voters of the party will attend them, and give positive expression to their sentiments, there will be no danger of political schemers attempting to over-ride that sentiment.

PROTECTION IN MISSOURI.

The leading papers of Missouri are discussing the future of that State. Already they perceive that the great natural advantages possessed by Missouri for manufacturing purposes, especially the immense iron, lead and coal deposits, will be comparatively valueless, provided home manufactures are not protected. The following from the St. Joseph *Gazette*, a leading Democratic Journal, may be accepted as an indication of the temper of the people of that section:

"An early school of political economists maintained that wealth was only created by agriculture. Then it was conceded that manufactures were a means of creating wealth. Later, when the science of political economy came to be better understood, it was conceded also that commerce was a means of creating wealth. We have in the district immediately surrounding and centering in St. Joseph an unequalled agricultural region, and fairly developing resources which must create wealth. We have a commerce which we point to with much pleasure as surpassing by far that of any other point in the Missouri Valley.

"We lack, however, in what is esteemed the second means of creating wealth—manufactories. Those we have are thrifty. Their projectors and owners have grown wealthy or are in the road to wealth. But we lack in the variety and number and capacity of our enterprises of this character. In considering our material interests we desire to aid in supplying our deficiencies in this respect."

The *Gazette* concludes by expressing the opinion that if the people of Missouri "do not take precedence in this means of creating wealth," the fault will be their own.

THE birth of Free Trade sentiments in this country was almost simultaneous with the development of the nullification and secession heresy.—*Exchange*.

As long as there is a diciple of Calhoun or Jeff. Davis left, there will be industrious Free Trade propagandists.—Free Trade sentiments will never die until patriotism tramples them under foot.—*Review & Price Current*.

If this be so—and we endorse it fully—is it not high time for every patriot to commence the trampiug process? The disciples of Calhoun and Jeff Davis are pretty numerous in this county, and the *Watchman* is their mouth piece.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.—This is the title of a new paper published in New York city, at $3 00 per annum. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Editor; J. B. Fox & Co., Publishers, 39 Park Row. The Publishers now offer Marshall's Household Engravings of Washington as a premium to new subscribers. It is a good paper—well worth the money without the premium picture. The picture is the best of the kind in the country.

Some idea of the importance of the Pacific Railway can be gleaned from the following paragraph, which is now going the rounds of the press: A few days ago four hundred bags of English mail matter passed over the Pacific Railroad *en route* for Australia and the South Sea Islands. This is a practical acknowledgment that the route from England to Australia via New Yoak and San Francisco is both shorter and safer than the Mediterranean, Suez Canal and Red Sea route.

IRELAND AND AMERICA.

From the Irish Republic.

Millions of the Celtic race in America, and the five millions of the original stock still in their native land think, with deep affection, of the union of sympathies between their country and the young Republic.

Under the terrible agencies which British misrule invented to perpetuate its power in Ireland against the will of the people, a great portion of these people were forced to fly into foreign climes from persecution in the first instance, and later under the more terrible impetus of hunger have they fled from their loved island home as from a plague-stricken land. They left Ireland with broken hearts, and they were received in the Republic, where liberty unbent to bind up their wounds, to wipe the bitter tears from their wearied faces, and pour the golden balm of freedom and peace into their bruised and tortured souls.—And they loved America even as they loved their motherland. They lived and thrived and prospered under the blessed guardianship of the Republic's ensign.—They loved Columbia, and she became their bride, and they abode permanently in the land of the setting sun. But in all the pride and glory of their new life, they never ceased to love Erin. Columbia was their bride; but Erin, sad and sorrowed and tear-bedecked Erin, was their mother. The music of the spring birds sang merrily to them; the summer sun shed a wreath of golden glory on their lives; the autumn flowers and fruits came to bless them, and the hoary winter but prepared them for the keener enjoyment of returning loveliness in the world; even winter was not all unlovely. And yet, amidst all the joy of their lives, sad thoughts would come of their native land, and the inspired writer's words literally applied to them, for "they wept when they thought of Zion." But science came and spanned, as with an arch, a bridge, the blue expanse of the Atlantic waters, and re-united, in indissoluble bonds, the two great sections of the Celtic race. Across that bridge of the affections, there went many a message, many a token, many a teacher and an inspiration. The thought of young Ireland in America returned to old Ireland to comfort, to cheer, to encourage, to teach to inspire, to educate. Young Ireland in America, through the affectionate bonds which were never severed, communicated to old Ireland the story of the American Revolution, the rights of man, human equality and eternal freedom and justice in the world. Oh! it was a great lesson, nobly taught, nobly learned, bearing noble fruit in patriotic endeavor, and patriotic sacrifices, to precede the new birth of liberty. They Americanized Ireland. Ireland is now the battle-ground where the new ideas of America are to fight the old ideas of Europe. Where wrong meets right; where conscience is the inspirer, justice the guardian, and the God of truth the arbiter. Do you doubt the result?—Doubt it not. The cause of right will permanently prevail. Its triumph may be adjourned; but it cannot be destroyed, or permanently adjourned. Wrong is essentially temporary in its nature, and the hour is assuredly not very remote when the contest will be settled, and the banner of Republican liberty, as developed in America, be the hope, the guide, the inspiration and the protection of all people.

THAT TRUTHFUL MAN.

EDITOR OF REPUBLICAN:—The *sleuth-hound* of "Plain Words" seems to be on everybody's track; is muchly afraid, fearfully agitated and generally demoralized. The insinuations in regard to ourself are too contemptible to notice; and, in a community where he, but a few months ago, DELIBERATELY PURJURED HIMSELF will, of course, have no effect, except to lower himself, if possible, in the estimation of the public. His career as publisher in Bellefonte bids fair to be as short and inglorious as it was at the West, and he will very likely find it convenient to go again into some obscure place as "plowman," to elude officers of justice, and keep out of the reach of his family he has deserted.

We dislike personal newspaper controversies, and would not notice the base insinuations (he dare not make charges) in regard to us, but for the duty we owe to the community. We *know* he is a *villain of the deepest die*; aye, a purjured villain—a runaway from justice—a destroyer of the happiness of his little family, and a man every way unfit to be countenanced by any one.—Read the following from his heart-broken wife, and then judge whether he is not all we charge him to be:

GRAND BLANC, May, 1870.

WILL:—Did I write you a few days ago to send your mail here? I think I did, if I have any memory. Well, it was all a mistake. Direct to Flint, as usual. To FLINT, remember, until otherwise ordered. I guess I must have been a little crazy when I wrote you. At least I wouldn't wonder if I was. There's a mistake somewhere. It must be I'm a mistake. I wonder for what the dear Lord made me. May be, when I get over Jordan, He'll tell me. Write me a word, Will, if you can find the time. I know you are busy, and averse to writing—me; but give me, Will, one little word; do, for Birdies sake, if not for mine. MAUD, MAUD, MAUD.

If necessary, we will furnish official documents to back all our assertions.

C. B. GOULD.

GOOD HEALTH.—This is the title of a most excellent work, published weekly, Broomfield street, Boston, Mass., by Alexander Moore. It is a good work, and only costs $2 00 per annum.—Agents wanted in every State in the Union, to canvass for GOOD HEALTH, and to sell Vol. I, (being Nos. 1 to 12) handsomely bound in cloth; a most valuable book of reference which should be in every family; Price $2 50. The most liberal inducements given. Specimen numbers, with terms, on application.—Ladies can find a pleasant and profitable employment in canvassing for GOOD HEALTH.

INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN—a new paper, the first number of which is now upon our table. It is published under the auspices of the Industrial League, Johnstown, Pa. President of the League, Hon. D. J. Morrell; Secretary, Cyrus Elder, Esq.; Treasurer, Charles Lennig. As we could not find the terms upon which it is published, we rather think it is published for free distribution.—Address, Cyrus Elder, Johnstown, Pa.

THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.—The *Advocate* is a first-class temperance paper, the organ of the National Temperance Society—is published in New York, at $1 00 per annum. We would recommend it to every young man, as well as to heads of families, in this county.

THE EXCITEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

An Editor Warned by the Governor.

North Carolina, says the Richmond *Journal*, seems to be on the verge of a terrible civil war. Martial law has been proclaimed. The following articles from different papers in that State indicate a feverish and fearful state of affairs. The Raleigh *Standard*, referring to an article in the Roanoke *News*, which invites the assassination of the two United States Senators from North Carolina, Messrs. Pool and Abbott, says:

We tell these assassins that if either of these gentlemen should be mobbed or assassinated in Weldon, retaliation would be inevitable; the most terrible scenes occur; and those who may take part, or encourage such mobbing, or assassination, would be shot with less scruple, or ceremony, than if they were cats or dogs.

But the following paragraphs, from the Roanoke *News*, are more atrocious, if possible, than the above:

Should matters, in spite of popular remonstrances, and of individual right and justice, continue in their present disjointed and irritating condition, we have no surety of life, property, or the continuance of personal or political friendship. We believe that violence done to friendly confidence begets a more dangerous hate than the open opposition of long avowed enmity. Therefore, when a partisan turns his back upon his friends, and persists in acting in direct antagonism to all their interests, and tramples upon institutions which they have been taught to venerate and hold to as being dearer than life, that man should beware—should be nervously watchful.

Brutus struck down Cæsar, avowedly for the love of Rome, and in vindication of the rights of Roman citizens.—The Republican party numbers within its ranks, fear—and Pool & Co., ought to fear—more than one Brutus.

The shade of the assassin Brutus is invoked, and Messrs. Pool and Abbott, and the Governor and their friends are admonished to be "nervously watchful," lest they be assassinated. The language is too plain to be misunderstood.

The attention of the Governor has been called to this language, and he has authorized us to speak as follows: The editors of the Roanoke *News* are entitled to, and should enjoy the utmost freedom of speech. They can discuss any and all questions in such language as may suit them, and they may charge all sorts of corruptions and crimes on their political opponents; and the people will hear and decide who are corrupt or honest, and who are trustworthy or untrustworthy. But if these, or others, should advise resistance to the laws of the land, or any steps to subvert the established authorities, the Governor will send a file of soldiers, will arrest them, and will confine them in the common jail of the county of Wake. Will they resist? If they do, they will be shot down.—Will a mob attempt to rescue them?—Then the mob will be fired into. If the Ku-Klux, and other murderers, and traitors, want war they can have it!

The murders of Wyatt Outlaw will be shot or hanged. The murderers of John W. Stephens will be shot or hanged.—The cup is full and running over. Let the Ku-Klux murderers, traitors and bad men beware.

In another article, the *Standard*, announces that Colonel Wm. Clark, of Newbern, has been appointed Colonel of the 1st regiment of North Carolina troops, and will proceed at once to raise and equip the regiment. This is a bad state of affairs.

THE NORTH CAROLINA WAR.

Governor Holden will have Peace—He Declares he is Backed by the United States Government.

The Raleigh *Standard*, of the 16th, which is controlled by Gov. Holden, says:

Republicanism in this State, for the first time, confronts *assassination*. It has confronted public treason, social ostracism, persecution in business affairs, and every other method of wickedness, until the last is now reached, which is summed up in one word—ASSASSINATION—SECRET MURDER.

This is the last enemy it has to meet, and it will crush the hideous demon to the earth.

Gen. Sickles is in Spain. Gen. Canby is away, but the Republican party of North Carolina is able to stand alone, if it will only use those means which God has placed at its disposal. They will be used; and though the knives of the assassins Hearne and Stone, and the weapons of their followers rest uneasily in their sheathes, they will sleep there until the tooth of time has crumbled them to dust; or if they are used, swift retaliation, like lightning, shall fall and kill as it falls. With such men there is no recourse, but an eye for an eye, a limb for a limb, or a life for a life.

The men who were restained by United States troops from the commission of horrible crimes, can be again restained, or menaced, if they like the term better, with other troops charged to bring them to immediate punishment. The public safety demonds it. And we speak by the book, when we say that the general government demands it. The government of North Carolina is backed by the government of the United States, and in its attempts to preserve peace, it will be assisted in all things to the uttermost by federal authority.

From the same paper we clip the following. What can these infatuated people mean. Just at a time when almost the entire Republican party through its Congress is willing to grant general Amnesty and thus forgive them for all their wicked deeds in the past, they break out again, and attempt to renew the hellish crimes enacted by them during the rebellion. They had better be warned in time and make up their minds to obey the laws of the land. The *Standard* says:

We see that Governor Scott, of South Carolina, doubtless compelled by the same reasons which have actuated Governor Holden, is busy in organizing his militia for the preservation of peace and the enforcement of the laws.—Governor Scott has not begun a whit too soon.

The spirit of resistance to the laws and of determined hostility to the present Constitution is widely prevalent in all the Southern States. Where moral suasion ceases, the stronger arm of physical force must be brought into play, and these States command the respect and fear of their enemies, since mild measures have failed to win their affection.

A GOOD NUMBER.—*The Phrenological Journal and Packard's Monthly*, for July, begins its 51st Volume with marked improvements. It contains, besides Physiognomy, Ethnology, Psychology, etc., portraits and characters of Beethoven, Sir Samuel W. Lemon; the Governors of New York; Types of the Beyront Population; Measuring Men; Physical Education; Ravages of Wild Beasts; Summer in the fields; Reform for Women; We must Rest; Wit, with a Moral; Love and Liberty; Vacations; The Invisible Monster; Pastor's Wives; Glimpses of a Western Editor; The Electric Post; Was St. Paul a Bachelor? Success in Life; Equal Pay for Women; Integrity; Up in the Skies; To Correspondents, etc. Only $3 a year, and is offered at $1 50 for half a year, July to Jan. Address S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

INSIDE HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

Ex-president Buchanan's Sympathy with the Rebels—Testimony of Col. Jaquess before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Col. J. F. Jaquess, of the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, a clergyman by profession, was employed during the war as a secret agent by President Lincoln. He repeatedly went through the lines, and saw Jeff Davis, and other officials. Col. Jaquess was recently before the Committee of the Senate on Military Affairs, and among much other testimony he gave the following:

Q.—Were you at Niagara Falls at the time there was held at that place a sort of convention of rebel leaders and sympathizers and spies, with some persons from the United States who went over to confer with them?

A.—I was there at Mr. Lincoln's request. I had made a second visit to those parties before that. I gained access, however, to that convention, as it was called, through Mr. Buchanan.

Q.—Ex-President Buchanan?

A.—Yes, sir. Mr. Lincoln sent me there to look into it for him. Of course, I had to adopt the best means of getting there, and I found that about the only way in which I could get there was through Mr. Buchanan. So I went to his house, and stayed with him all day, and drank more liquor while I was in his house than I ever drank in my life, because it was the custom of those who were visiting him at that time; and through him I got full privilege to go into that convention at Niagara Falls, and I learned all their secrets. When I left Mr. Buchanan at his residence at Lancaster, he gave me a letter to a Mr. Folger, of St. Louis, Mo., a leading man in the politics of the times, and who was to be at this convention, or council, as it was called by them. I represented a portion of Southern Illinois; was only a working member of the party. Knew John A. Logan, and other leading men of the Democratic party, who had gone over to the opposite party, or the enemy, as the Republican party was called by them. Among other important facts which I discovered in this movement, was that ex-President Buchanan was thoroughly advised of, and familiar with all the movements of the enemy on the border, and in full sympathy with them, and preferred that they should succeed in their wicked design against the Government than that the Republican party should succeed in saving and keeping control of the country. I may further state that I met Mr. Folger at Niagara Falls, and through him had unrestricted privilege in the councils of the meetings which followed, which were confined in their deliberations to the best methods of securing the election of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, the defeat of Mr. Lincoln, and the elevation of themselves to power.

FOOT ROT IN CATTLE.—A correspondent furnishes the *Minor and Farmer*, Manchester, N. H., the following remedy for this disease:

"Put them in a place where you can handle their feet, and then take a half pint of common tar and as much soft soap, put them into any vessel and heat them together until they get thoroughly mixed; then let it cool down some, but not too much; put it on the parts affected quite hot, and in seven cases out of ten it will effect a cure, but if it does not, repeat the soap and tar, which will be sufficient to cure any case that ever I saw in a few days. This is not guess-work, but knowledge.

Two men entered the Mechanics' Bank of Louisville at 5 o'clock on the 19th inst, administered chloroform to the cashier, Henry L. Pope, under threats of death, and robbed the institution of $60,000 in cash, leaving $13,000 scattered over the floor. Mr. Pope was found at 8 o'clock, still insensible. The same bank was robbed, thirty years ago, by a desperado named Dix, who first murdered two persons, and seriously wounded another, before he succeeded. He was discovered, and blew out his brains, to prevent capture.

A Nevada editor, in discoursing upon the common (dreadfully "common") practice of kissing a bride, says, with a good deal of sense as well as fun: "We never had a bride that we know of, for the reason that we are too poor and indigent; but should the future have one in store for us, and if any man should attempt the privilege, we'll knock chips enough from his nose to exempt him from the draft."

The Republicans of the Third North Carolina District, in convention at Wilmington on the 11th inst, after a stormy session and the withdrawal of a number of delegates, renominated Dockery for Congress. The split is owing to the refusal of Dockery to indorse Holden's administration. The bolters will nominate an independent candidate or vote for a conservative.

NEWS ITEMS.

It is said the reign of the panier is over, and that expansive skirts will soon be all the rage again.

The cotton crop of the South was last year fully 3,300,000 bales. This year it will reach 4,000,000.

Brigham Young is said to be worth $17,000,000. Twenty-two years ago he entered Salt Lake valley penniless.

Gen. Canby is now on his way to San Francisco. He is to relieve Gen. Cook of the command of the Department of Columbia.

The North Peak gold mines, Idaho, are being worked by six hundred miners. People from all parts of the Pacific coast are flocking there in great numbers.

London, C. W., which in 1853 had only 6,000 inhabitants, is now a flourishing city of 22,000, and Bothwell, which was a wilderness seventeen years ago, has 25,000.

Only sixty thousand people attend church in Boston out of a population of 200,000. The Episcopalians are the wealthiest, the Unitarians come next, and the Roman Catholics are increasing more rapidly than any other.

Two farmers in Kansas recently had a lawsuit about seven pounds of butter. When the jury retired they took with them the butter, procured some crackers, ate them together, and returned a verdict of "No cause for action."

The quarrel in the Methodist Book Concern, in New York, has resulted in Dr. Lanahan being sued for slander by S. J. Goodenough, the Superintendent of the Printing Department during the time of the alleged frauds.

There are fifteen thousand miles of railroad now under contract for immediate construction in the United States. The amount of money to be expended in the construction and equipment of these roads will exceed $750,000,000.

In the Missouri Bottoms opposite Cairo, Ill., Mr. Wm. Rodney raised a crop of corn that will do to talk about. On eight acres he produced one thousand fifty bushels! This is equal to one hundred and thirty-one and one-quarter bushels to the acre. Talk about the valleys of the Nile and the Amazon, the Scioto and Miami! They are barren wastes compared with the Missouri bottoms!

A resolution sympathizing with the people of the British provinces who favor annexation to the United States passed the Massachusetts House of Representatives unanimously.

THE Agriculturists of California complain that they cannot afford to pay the wages heretofore asked by farm laborers, and are making efforts to reduce the wages of white farm hands to $18 per month, and of Chinamen to seventy-five cents per day, without board and lodging.

The amounts of money on deposit in New York and Brooklyn exceed $128,700,000 in the savings banks alone, being seven times as much as in all the banks of New Orleans, and one hundred and fifty times as much as in the savings banks of that city.

It is proposed to make the Suez canal an international affair, the maritime nations of the world combining to perfect and maintain it, and guaranteeing its neutrality. France, however, shows a disposition to control the whole work at her own expense.

Colonel C. C. Crowe of Alabama, confirmed by the Senate on Friday as Secretary of Utah, died on Saturday afternoon at his house. He had been sick for some time with consumption. Colonel Mann therefore remains Secretary of the Territory till a new appointment is made.

In the United States District Court, at Boston, Andrew J. Houghton and Willis Brink, convicted of an attempt to defraud the Government of revenue tax on a quantity of whisky consigned to them from Buffalo, were sentenced each to a fine of $1,500 and ten days' imprisonment.

A few weeks since a company of Philadelphia capitalists commenced the erection of a large frame building for a summer resort on a high elevation near Downington, Pa., which was nearly completed. On Friday night it was destroyed by fire, undoubtedly kindled by incendiary hands. Loss $150,000.

Late letters from the plains report nearly all the young Indians belonging to the Arrapahoe and Cheyenna tribes below the Arkansas river on the war path. Several trains have been captured and a number of white men have been killed. It is very dangerous for trains, mail parties or anybody else to travel below Fort Dodge.

Guioga, the leader of the new Mexican revolt is thus described: Terrible stories are told about his cruelties in days past, yet he is certainly one of the meekest looking and most mildly mannered of men. Still, he is a good man to lead a revolt—rich, crafty, bold and not troubled with scrouples. Unfortunately he is pledged to the Santa Anna set. This will, however, hardly prevent him from taking a hand in the game when he thinks the stakes worth playing for.

We are told by Mr. Proctor, the English astronomer, that if there are living beings on the planet Jupiter, they are on a much smaller scale than on our planet, on account of the difference of gravity. A man of our earth removed to Jupiter would weigh two and a half times as much as he does here, and would hardly be able to stagger under the burden of his own flesh. Mr. Proctor, however, does not think it probable that Jupiter is inhabited. He conjectures rather, from various indications, that the planet is a sort of sun to his four moons, and supplies them and their inhabitants with heat and light.

New Advertisements.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON, WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.

v2n26-1y

EDWIN H. KINSLOE, Government Claim and General Insurance Agent. Pension, Back Pay, Bounty and all other claims against the Government will be prosecuted with dispatch.

Agent for the Niagara, Pacific, Republic and Williamsport Fire Insurance Companies, and the Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Company. dec8'69-tf

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between M. H. Mackey, W. C. Wilkey & P. H. Haupt, and trading under the firm name of Mackey & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th inst.

The books will be left in the hands of M. H. Mackey, and all the business of the firm settled by him.

M. H. MACKEY,
W. C. WILKEY,
P. H. HAUPT,

v2n26-3t

RAIL ROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v2n25-1y

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Subpœna in Divorce.

Sarah A. Royer, by her next best friend } vs. J. P. Gephart vs. James M. Royer.

The undersigned, a Commissioner appointed by the said Court to take testimony in the above case, will attend to duties of his appointment on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, at two o'clock, p. m., at his office in Bellefonte, when and where all persons interested are notified to attend. E. M. BLANCHARD, Commissioner.

v2n25-3t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased, at Constable Sale, the following property, to wit: 1 Cook Stove and pipe, 1 Parlor Stove, a lot of Carpet, 1 Cupboard, 1 Lounge, 1 Doughtray, 1 Table, 2 Bedsteads and Bedding, 2 Sett Chairs, 1 Bureau, 1 Rocking Chair, Wood Box, 1 Clock, Shoats, 1 Cow, 1 Shovel, 1 Sink.

The above was sold as the property of Samuel Reel, of Harris twp., and loaned to him by me to be used by him during my pleasure. All persons are cautioned not to meddle with the same in any way. G. A. JACOBS,

v1n23-3t. Harris twp.

LOST—$50 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid to the person who will return the Pocket Book of Geo. Durst, of Potter twp. It was lost on the 30th of May, somewhere between Bellefonte and Centre Hall, or in Bellefonte. It contained about $150 in greenbacks, and over $2,000 in valuable papers—valuable only to the owner. The above reward will be paid to any person leaving the Pocket Book, Money and Papers with Maj. P. B. Wilson, Bellefonte, or returning it to me.

GEO. DURST,
Centre Hall.

n2v22-6t.

U. S. REVENUE TAX. Notice is hereby given that the annual List of Taxes, for 1870 are now due. All persons owing the United States for Taxes, in Centre County are requested to call at my Office

THE REPUBLICAN.

Wednesday Morning, June 29, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THANKS.—Dr. J. D. Wingate, will please accept our thanks for sundry, nice baskets of Strawberries. They were very nice, and some of them the largest we have ever seen. The Dr. is a first class Dentist, but he knows how to raise Strawberries as well.

BUSINESS CARDS.—Business men in want of business Cards, Letter heads, Bill-heads, Envelopes Posters &c., should have them done at the Republican office.

We have the latest style of type and guarentee our work to be equal to that of any other establishment. Our prices are reasonable.

EVERYBODY should read the new advertisement of Zimmerman Bro's & Co., and see what important reductions in prices they have made. They are determined not to be undersold. Ladies should be particular to examine their 75 cent corsets—they are dirt cheap. They also sell the popular Skeleton, "Best Fitting" and "Glove Fitting Ida Corsets," at low figures.

COME AGAIN.—The Enterprising junior Editor of the Hollidaysburg Register—Mr. Over, paid our sanctum a visit a few days since. He is a whole soul'd, clear-headed man and the *Register* Edited and published by D. Over & Bro is a good paper and always received by us with interest and pleasure. We cordially invite Mr. Oyer to call again. Come and stay a week, we will feed you on trout and other delicacies of the season.

FESTIVAL.—Reunion and Festival of the Phrenakosmian Literary Society of Boalsburg, will be held on the evening of the fourth of July, commencing at 7½ o'clock. All who have been formerly connected with the Society or the Academy, are cordially invited to attend, and participate. A number of toasts will be offered and responses delivered. A bounteous table will be set by the ladies.

Proceeds of the Festival will be applied to the purchase of books for the Library.

HEARTH & HOME, for this week, (dated June 25th,) contains the first of a series of sketches entitled *Jethro Throop's Night Thoughts*, by John Thomas, who is no other than Petroleum V. Nasby.—The great humorist will take an honest country boy to the city, conduct him through the usual experience, and restore him to his home a sader and wiser boy, satisfied that the peaceful, honest and temperate life of the farmer is the best and safest life that can be lived.—This is a lesson greatly needed at this time, and Nasby is the man to teach it.

JUDGE NOT.—People are too much prone to jump at conclusions from mere outside appearances. You see a man and if he looks a little ragged and rough you take him for a ragman or a ruffian, whereas he may be able to buy you out and dress you up for a tailor's sign, and in disposition be a very Quaker. Do not therefore be deceived in your treatment of your fellow men because of their outside shell. Possibly those ill dressed per sons you observe, may at the very time be on their way to A. Sternburgs, to get new Clothes. For that is the place to get them and a man can afford to go ragged awhile till he is able to get the best, which Sternburg, invariably keeps.

A CURIOUS EGG.—The Jersey Shore *Vidette* says: Egg stories are frequent in our exchanges, and now we have one to contribute which, we think, will be not uninteresting. A hen, belonging to one of our nearest neighbors, Mrs. Smith, laid an egg, a few weeks ago, which measured seven inches round. Upon breaking it, there was found two eggs inside, one with a shell, the other without. This we did not see; but it was seen by some of our family. On Saturday last we were called in to see another egg, laid by the same hen, which measured six inches round, and contained another perfect egg inside—the one inside as large as an ordinary sized egg.—To us it was quite a curiosity.

PET FOX.—Our friend Joseph Thomas, some time ago captured a young fox and concluding to make a pet of it, took it home, and treated it in the most kindly manner. But Reynerd did not like the captivity and broke away—without stoping to thank Joseph for the kind treatment received. The other night, as if to show his ingratitude more fully, Reynard returned and made a supper upon ten or a dozen of hens, belonging to Jacob V. Thomas father of Joseph.

Moral, if we condemn ingratitude in a fox, and would take its life for its insolence what words are sufficient to condemn the sin of ingratitude in a being professing to be human? How many men we have in this country whose acts and rames nearly correspond with Reynard.

NO PLACE.—A great many boys complain that there are no places. Perhaps it is hard to get just such a place as you like. But, when you get a place—and there are places—this big country, we are sure, has need of every good boy and girl, and man and woman in it—When you get a place, we say, make yourself in it; make yourself necessary to your employers; make yourself so necessary, by your fidelity and good behavior, that they cannot do without you. Be willing to take a low price at first, no matter what the work is, if it be honest work. Do it well; do it the very best you can. Begin at the verylowest round of the ladder, and climb up. The great want everywhere is faithful, capable workers. They are never a drug in the market. Make yourself one of these, and there will always be a place for you, and a good one, too.

WHEAT.—We spoke about three weeks ago, of some wheat heads which were left in our office, and stated that the whole field was out in head on the 12th of May. That field of wheat belonged to Foster Tate, on the Wm. Humes' farm about one and a half miles west of town. The field contains eight acres—the wheat is excellent and is called the Golden Sunflower.

Mr. Tate informs us that, it was sown on the 24th day of September last, on the 12th of May, as already stated the whole field was out in head, and this day June 29th it is cut and the whole field in shock. Who can beat this? It is the first wheat ripe and the first cut.

Let every bushel of it be used for seed.

This is the way to beat the fly, the midge and the weevil.

ADVERTISING.—A farmer living near Boston, hired a boy who proved to be rather verdant. Upon one occasion he filled a bag with green corn, gave it to the boy, and told him to go into the city and try to sell it. Late in the day the lad returned with the bag as full as when he had started. "Why, how is this?" quoth the farmer. "Wal," said the boy, "I went ter town, as yer told me, traveled the streets the hull day, an' seed lots o' people; but there wa'n't a blasted critter of 'em *axed me what I had in my bag!*" Men in business who, instead of advertising their wares, wait for others to advertise their wants, are as verdant as this youth. There is nothing which contributes more to success in business than advertising. Had the aforesaid boy gone through the streets crying "CORN TO SELL!" he would have returned to his master with an empty bag, and well-lined pocket. There are business men whom we know of, who, if they but spent a little money annually in advertising, instead of having empty tills and dusty shelves, filled with mustygoods, would need to replenish their shelves, and have well filled tills with which to do it. The illustrious Racine, when asked by a friend if he was not investing too much money in advertising his works, replied: "My dear sir, even divine service must needs be advertised by the ringing of church bells." You have only to compare the "Income List" with our advertising columns, to see that the most successful business men of the community are those who advertise the most. Robert Bonner was, but a comparatively few years ago, a journeyman printer. He saw the practical results of advertising, went into business for himself, spent the greater part of his profits for some time in this way, and is now one of the wealthiest men in New York city.

They that are wise
Will advertise.

And, "a word to the wise is sufficient."—*Ex.*

THAT FLOOD.—We said in our report of the flood, on the 10th inst., the loss to the farmers and manufacturers would be hard to estimate. Every day we hear someting new in regard to it and of the damage sustained by our citizens. Our friends in Harris township who live along Spring Creek suffered severely. Isaac Stover lost his fences along the stream, and his grass was damaged very much. His loss is low estimated at $100. Mr. J. G. Irvin had 10 cords of wood worth $40 swept away. The turnpike bridge near the Foundry was carried off and lodged across the breast of the Foundry dam. The dam at the Oak Hall brick mill was very badly washed and tore up, which was the cause of so much damage below. The loss of the Messrs. Stemms is not less than $400. Christian Dale, one of Harris townships most enterprising and successful farmers, lost by damage done his fences, corn, potatoes and garden truck not less than $400, Thomas Dale & Brothers lose from $300 to $500.

The new Turnpike bridge at the End of the Mountain—Lemont we believe is the new name—was carried away. The Messrs. Williams lose not less than $100. Jacob Botorff sustained a loss of about $300. Our indefatigable friend and thorough going farmer, Wm. Thompson suffers a loss of at least $300. The Bridge at Houserville was carried away. David Keller at the Spring Creek Woolen Factory, lost all his grass and nearly all his fences. His loss is fully $200. Felix Dale another of our scientific farmers, lost fences, corn, grass, &c., amounting at the lowest estimate to the amount of $150. Other persons have suffered severely but as yet we have not heard the particulars.

FREE EXHIBITION.—Professor Hughes, the excellent Principal of the Bellefonte Academy gave a free exhibition in the Court House, on last Wednesday evening. The performers were his pupils, male and female. There was not a single failure. Not one who did not perform his or her part in exquisite style. All of which not only speaks well for our young men and women; but speak volumes in favor of Prof. Hughes as a teacher of youth.

ON Thursday evening last Prof. Roberts, of New York, gave an Elocutionery Entertainment in T. R. Reynolds' new and elegant Hall. Elocution, which is the power of fluent speech, the flow of language, of expression and diction, the art of speaking with accuracy, elegance and perspicuity, may be classed among the most useful of our Academic, or Collegiate studies, and without exaggeration we may say that Prof. Roberts is perfect master of the art. We think we have never heard his equal, certain we are, that we have never heard any one of his age who was so fully master of Elocution in all its various divisions. A bright future awaits him.

We are sorry that the audience was so small. It did not speak very well for the patrons of the Academy, or the intelligence of our town. We do not wish to scold, therefore we will conclude by saying, that the smallness of the audience must be attributed to the excessive heat. But then, when we remember that Wednesday night was about as warm, the exhibition *free*, the house crowded, warm weather fails as an excuse for absence on Thursday evening when it required 35, or 50 cts. of an admission fee.

THE Conic Sections are five in number. They are produced by cutting a right cone into different sections. One way of cutting will produce a triangular surface, another will produce a circular, another an ellipse, another a parobola, and another a hyperbola.

Sir Isaac Newton discovered that the motions of all the heavenly bodies correspond to one or another of these sections, and hence he was enabled to calculate, with precision, their orbits.—But Sir Isaac Newton was very eccentric, and always shabbily dressed.—That's just where he failed. The sections of his clothing were badly calculated, and he was deemed insane at times. There were no Montgomerys in his day to dress him in style and taste. There is no excuse for a shabbily dressed man in Bellefonte, when you can go to Montgomerys and be *suited* in style, fit and price.

THE EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Isaacs, just as we go to press, entered our office, and informed us that he would be at the Brockerhoff house 10 or 12 days. Dr. Isaacs is the celebrated eye and ear doctor of Philadelphia. We advise any of our readers suffering from deafness, or defective sight, to call and see him. He is no quack. He is a graduate of the Leydon School, Holland, and treats cases, medical and surgical. No charges made for examination.

THE WEST BRACH CAMP MEETING.—The Third Annual Session of the West Branch Camp Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held on the grounds of the Association, near Wayne Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, commencing Tuesday, August 16, A. D. 1870, to continue ten days.

LOCATION.

The grounds are located on the waters of McElhattan Run, a pure mountain stream, about one mile from Wayne Station, and equaly distant between Phil'a., and Erie, in a beautiful grove, containing twenty-four acres well timbered with good water, and accessible from all parts of the Central Pennsylvania Conference.

THE TENTS

are permanent structures, two stories high with good floors and shingle roofs. In these buildings what is considered one tent consits of space for sitting room in front, seven feet by eight, and sleeping apartment in the rear, eight feet by nine. For this amount of space $6 will be charged if on the ground floor, and $5 in the second story. The price of tents will be the same in all parts of the encampment. Some locations may be more desirable than others, but as the tents will be drawn or distributed by lot, all will be treated with fairness.

TIME OF DRAWING TENTS.

July 16, 1870, has been appointed for the selection of tents. All tents for which orders have been received before July 16, 1870, will be drawn by the Executive Committee on that day. A chart of the grounds, on which all the tents are distinctly numbered, has been prepared. The names of the persons will be put in one box, and the numbers of the tents in another. Then, after both have been well shaken, a name will be drawn from one box and a number from the other, and the number drawn will be the number of the tent rented by the person whose name has been drawn at the same time. If one person should desire more than one tent, the one next will be assigned, unless that number should be already drawn, in which case the drawing will be continued until a tent is chosen with a vacancy next to it.

BOARDING.

Ample accommodations will be provided for all who do not wish to furnish their own provisions.

The prices fixed are $7,50 for the term, $1 per day, or 50 cts., for a single meal.

Special arrangements for children under ten years of age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If persons desire they can have two tents, situate either side by side, or one on the first floor and the other on the second floor. All tents ordered must be paid for whether occupied or not. Persons ordering tents should state how many, and whether desired on the first or second floor.

The tents are furnished with bunks, and straw will be sold at a reasonable price.

The tents have open fronts, hence sheet or other material will be needed for curtains, and also to separate the sitting room from the sleeping apartment.

Sleeping accommodations will be furnished in the second story of the boarding tents. The bunks will be furnished with *Straw only*, and 25 cents a night will be charged each occupant.

All tents ordered before July 16, 1870 will be furnished. Orders received after that date will be furnished only if there are tents still unrented.

It is the intention of the Association to have an efficient police force on the grounds to insure order and quiet, and to provide all accommodations necessary for the comfort of the guests.

The Religious Exercise will be under the care and control of the Presiding Elder of the Williamsport District.

All baggage should be distinctly marked: Wayne Station, Phil'a., and Erie Railroad, care of West Branch Camp Meeting Association.

Letters ordering tents or desiring information should be addressed: West Branch Camp Meeting Association, Lock Haven, Pa.

Sanitary arrangements have been made so that the comfort and health of tent holders will be secured.

WITHOUT DOUBT,—Somebody has said that the Multiplication Table is a sure thing. By it, with some additional assistance, is the population of the globe multiplied.

The Tax collector is another sure thing. By him are the purses of the said population subtracted from annually, or they would burst with repletion. The census taker is another sure thing. He is around now asking questions. One of them is, Where do you buy your goods? We are informed that the answer invariably is at "Hoffer & Bro's store." The people say they are so genteel and accomodating and sell their goods so remarkably low. The census taker says he is astonished at the number of people who answer this question in the affirmative. It is also a sure thing, that Hoffer & Bro's have in their employ the most obliging clerks in town. Where could you find two cleverer clerks than Matthias Dooly and David Rhule? They are always at their post, true and faithful, pleasant and genteel.

MARRIED LIFE.—Marriage has in it less of beauty, but more of safety, than has single life; it hath not more ease, but less danger; it is more merry, and more sad; it is fuller of sorrows, and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, but is supported by all the strengths of love and charity; and those burdens are delightful. Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, and and fills cities, and churches, and heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in perpetual sweetness, but sits alone, and is confined, and dies in singularity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house, and gathers sweetness from every flower, and labors and unites into societies and republics, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys its king, and keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good to which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

THE approaching call of the census-taker has prompted some journalist to trot out Saxe's funny sketch, which runs like this:

Go; any children? the Marshal said,
To the lady from over the Rhine;
The lady shook her flaxen curls,
And civilly answered, *Nein.*

His shand, of course? the Marshal said,
To the lady from over the Rhine;
The lady shook her saxon curls,
And civilly answered, *Nein.*

TRUTH.—A successful man always has a multitude of enemies of the meanest sort. They speak ill of him simply because he is successful.

For the REPUBLICAN.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS—A CHAPTER FOR WOMEN.

BY SHABY.

There is one subject which should interest the women of America more than any other at the present day, to wit: Whether we shall ever, as women, hold the high position in this government that God in his goodness designed we should, or remain in our present subordinate position, deprived of some of the highest privileges which other nations have conferred upon their women,—the great privilege of having a voice in the government of the nation? History informs us that they perform their duty well. Why is it I ask that the women of America cannot have the same privileges conferred upon them? Are we less intelligent, less refined or more vulgar than the English women? Will some of the enemies of the womans rights question please answer? I think I hear them answer in the negative; but at the same time they say it would make discord and trouble to change things out of the old groove.

We think differently. We do not intend to bring this nation down; but up to a higher standard of morality, temperance, politics and religion. We think there is to much wickedness and corruption already and men must not entertain for a moment the idea, that we as mothers, wives and sisters, would do anything to degrade them or to lower them in the sight of God, or in the estimation of other nations.

If I thought this would be the result, then, I would say God forbid that we, as women, should have anything to do with this wicked work. No! But this is not our design. We want the power—the right of suffrage—so as to be able to abolish some of the evils which exist, and which have been gotten up by wicked men—or rather by the devil through his agents—men who do not have the fear of God before their eyes. I have frequently been asked how we could accomplish this great work. I have invariably answered, in the same way that the women of Omaha did last winter. President Grant appointed a man said to be a good politician and an honest trust-worthy man, to fill an office in that city; when lo: soon after his arrival, he forgot his honorable position, got drunk used profane language and acted the fool generally, as too many of our politicians and office holders do. The women, just went to work, got up a petition asking for his removal and after all signing it, sent it to President Grant. Before the office holder knew what he was about, the President telegraphed him to come to Washington—took his commission and started him home a private citizen, a wiser, if not a better man. I have no doubt there is a better man in his place to-day.

This is the way we could do when men who hold office under the government did not behave as become men holding high and honorable position. We could have them removed through the President or some other authority. Better than all this. We would not vote for a bad man; but for one that we knew was on the side of right, one that would advocate good laws and abolish the laws, licensing saloons—away down in some dark cellar, or on the main streets to fill the nostrils of every respectable passer-by, with the disagreeable oder emitted from these sinks of sin and damnation—these dens into which our young men, our husbands, 'sons and brothers are lured to their certain and swift destruction.

If we cannot do it by law, we can prove ourselves brave and heroic by redding them out by womens power. I would ask no higher honor than to be the leader or Generaless of the heroic band, which would do such a glorious work in the sight of the Lord. And I doubt whether there are as many men in Bellefonte that would sanction our good work as there was in Sodom when Lot left it. Yet this must not be any obstacle in our way. Every worker for God and humanity will meet with designing and bitter foes. Righteousness has ever been opposed by sin; yet the right must and will prevail. God is ever with the right, and if he is for us who can be against us?

In view of these facts, I hold, that the day is not far distant when men will have to ackowledge us as equal in intellect to themselves, and superior in goodness. In all ages of the world there have been women equal if not superior to the men.

We read in the Bible that the Priests and Prophets came to Huldah for knowledge and a truthful report of the law and of God to their nation. "Hilkiah the priest and Ahikam, and Achbor, and Shaphan and Asaiah, went unto Huldah the prophetess, the wife of Shallum, the son of the keeper of the wardrobe (now she dwelt in Jerusalem in the college) and they communed with her." This teaches us that the women of Israel were not entirely confined to their household duties, and that Huldah was a Lawyer or she could not have obtained admission into the College, which was, without doubt, an establishment devoted to the study of the law. And we infer, moreover, from the character of the men who visited her for counsel, that she was a Professor in this college—an L. L. D., and as the prophetic power was always bestowed upon some one superior for piety or holiness, and as we read of this power having been bestowed upon seven prophetesses, therefore we very correctly, I think, infer, that women were not inferior to man in the sight of God, and in the estimation of the ancient holy men. Has she degenerated in the 19th century? I think not.

Senator Wade—Old Ben, as he is familiarly called, was one of the first men to advocate our cause in this country. He said, if woman had a vote, she would make many things right, that was now wrong, as they were purer than men, had more conscience and arrived at conclusions, and formed decisions quicker than men; and when once decided they would stand fast—firm as the everlasting hills. In this I believe the noble old Senator was right. I am not of the opinion of some of the women, who think that if the women had the right to vote, we would have disgraceful fighting and getting drunk, as that is now the order of things on election day.

But these are not Huldahs. They are of that class who spend more time in putting Chignons on their heads, humps on their backs and ruffles on their trails, than they do in the cultivation of their minds. But why disorder on election day? If it be admitted that we have drunkenness now on every election day, it certainly would be no worse if the women voted, and I hold not so bad; because we could take care of our husbands. In our marriage vows we promise to cleave to our husbands in sickness and health, therefore, I argue, we ought to go with them to the polls as some of them make a habit of getting very sick on election day. We should be along and thus carry out our marriage vows and contracts in the very spirit and letter.

I think, that since the Exhibition in the Court House, on last Wednesday evening; there is no one that can presume to say anything against the talents of the ladies. I was present at that Exhibition, and as I sat there and saw those young and beautiful girls come forth and perform their parts, before all that vast audience unfaiteringly, I thought to what a high state the young ladies were tending. Every thing was perfect from the Piano to the servant girl who played her part in the "Country Cousins." No one can say that the girls did not perform their part as well as the boys. This proves again that in intellect we are the equals of the men.

What a splendid display of beauty and grace, was there. I, with my blundering pen, will not attempt to describe it. It would take the pen of a Dickens, and the skill of an artist, and then the half could not be told; but what a poor thing it would have been without the girls. Now, I believe that the Halls of Congress could be made just as perfect as that Exhibition, if the ladies were admitted to seats in the House and Senate.

SOMETHING NEW.—Solomon who is generally conceeded to have been the wisest man that ever lived, declared that "there was nothing new under the sun." And we do not propose to say positively that he was mistaken. But we do believe if it were possible for him to visit Bellefonte or the rooms of Bellman and Sniteman in the Bush House and see their steam feather renovator, he would come to the conclusion, that American genious had overturned his pet theory.

One thing is certain, to wit: that Messrs. Bellman & Sniteman formerly of Milton, Pa., have established themselves in the Bush House, room No. 13, fronting on Dunlap street, where they have a steam feather renovator. It is certainly one of the most novel and curious machines we have ever seen. It cleans old feathers and makes them as lively as new ones. They take old musty and moth-eaten feathers, put them through their renovator, when they come out good as those newly plucked from geese.

For this wonderful process they charge but $2,00. Think of that, only $2,00 for renovating feather bed, bolster, pillows—bed complete.

All, especially the ladies, are most respectfully invited to call. All orders addressed to Messrs. Bellman & Co., Bush House, will be promptly attended to. All beds when renovated will be returned to the residence of the owner free of charge.

To the Eminent Commander, and the Sir Knights of Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., at Bellefonte.

The undersigned Committee, appointed and instructed by you to make record of our sentiments in view of the sudden death of our Brother, Sir Knight, William Smith, of Mill Hall, Clinton County, Pa., report as follows:

First. That in this dispensation of that Almighty Ruler who, while He suffers not a sparrow to fall to the ground without His will, yet doing as seemeth unto Him good, alike amongst the armies of Heaven, and the inhabitants of earth, doth all things well, we recognize a chastening hand, and mourn for the valliant and magnanimous Sir Knight so suddenly called from our ranks, as for one whom we loved, and had last night with us if it were possible.

Second. He was a good man; a good citizen; a good christian, with a warm and charitable heart, and a magnanimous mind; one who, so far as he could, remembered those who were innocent and helpless and poor, and forgot not to wield his sword in the defence of truth and righteousness.

Third. We tender respectfully to his family, more deeply afflicted than we can be, our sincere and earnest sympathy, and express to them our firm belief that our and their loss is his gain; that his amiable and pure life on earth has been but the prelude to a more noble and glorious life, everlasting in the mansions prepared for those who follow the precepts of Him who suffered for us all upon the Cross.

Fourth. These declarations shall be published in the newspapers of Clinton and Centre counties, as a testimonial of our respect for the character and memory of our departed companion, brother and courteous Sir Knight, William Smith.

A. B. HUTCHISON,
S. T. SHUGERT,
CONST'S CURTIN, } *Committee.*

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale at the office of the REPUBLICAN, one good table and desk.

WE OFFER

Two Liberty-Quarto Job Presses in good condition, nearly good as new.

WE OFFER

a lot of belting, from 1½ to 4½ inches in width, shafting and pullies, ingood condition, and just what is needed in woolen factories or steam mills.

WE OEFER

in addition to the above, a number of stands and cases, one good imposing stone, and type enough to supply a country printing office. All of whid we will sell at reasonable prices and upon easy terms. 3.

MRS. E. B. BROWNING gives the world the following:

I have three kisses in my life,
So sweet and sacred unto me
That now, till death-dews rest on them,
My lips shall kissless be.

One kiss was given in the childhood's hour,
By one who never gave another,
In life and death I still shall feel
That last kiss of my mother.

The second burned my lips for years,
For years my wild heart reeled in bliss
At every memory of the hour
When my lips felt young Love's first kiss.

The last kiss of the sacred three,
Had all the woe which e'er can move
The heart of woman—it was pressed
Upon the death lips of my love.

When lips have felt the dying kiss,
And felt the kiss of burning love,
And kiss the dead—then never more
In kissing should they think to move.

UNITED STATES NOTES, SERIES OF 1869.—Two thousand notes, of ten dollars each, from No. H3,530,001*, to No. H3,532,000*, both inclusive, were stolen from the Treasury. No $10 notes, of a number higher than H3,236,000* have been issued.

Please look out for the stolen Notes. A liberal reward will be paid to any person through whose instrumentality the thief may be detected. Hold parties presenting the stolen Notes, (if suspicions attach to them) and in any case of presentation notify

G. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer U. S.

DEDICATION.—The beautiful, new Presbyterian Church was dedicated yesterday. Dr. Robison of Harrisburg, preached the dedicatory sermon. We have only room to say that it was an able and learned discourse.

The church is one of the most beautiful we have ever seen. A person upon entering it can only think of elysian fields endless bliss and heavenly joys.

The town is full of Ministers and laymen who have come to attend the Synod. Full report in our next.

SEGARS.—Gumpert Bro's manufacturers of the "Three Brothers Segars," No. 1341, Chestnut street, Phila., were in town this week and appointed Levi A. Miller, their sole Agent to sell these superior segars.

FOR THE GIRLS.—Here is a little good advice for the girls. It is full of wisdom; let them heed it, and act accordingly:

Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer his grown up sons and daughters to associate with those whose conduct was not pure and upright. "Dear father," said the gentle Eulalia to him one day, when he forbade her, in company with her brother, to visit the volatile Lucinda, "you must think us very childish if you imagine that we would be exposed to danger by it." The father took, in silence, a dead coal from the hearth, and reached it to his daughter. "It will not burn you, my child; take it." She did so, and behold! her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and her dress soiled, too. "We cannot be too careful in handling coals; even if they do not burn, they blacken. So it is with the company of the vicious."

SERENADE.—The Milesburg String Band, paid our town a visit on Tuesday night of last week and serenaded, Dr. Geo. F. Harris and his amiable lady.

They then proceeded to the the palatial residence of our friend Robert Valentine, when they played several pieces of new and choice music, as no other Bandin this country could play them. Mr. Valentine, showed his appreciation of the music by the rich treat he spread before the members of the band. May they come often.

COME AGAIN.—S. J. Row the excellent editor of the *Raftmans Journal*, payed our sanctum a flying visit last week. We are sorry we were not present to take him by the hand. Come again.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst., at Pine Grove Mills, by the Rev. R. C. Bryson, Mr. Charles Smith, and Miss Harriet Neill, all of Centre co., Pa.

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly

BELLEFONTE, June 29, 1870.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 25
Red wheat	20
Barley	50
Shelled corn	75
Oats	40
Rye per bushel	75
Buckwheat per bushel	75
Clover seed "	to 5 00
Plaster ₱ ton	15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Levi A. Miller.

Apples, dried, per lb	$10@12
Peaches, dried, per	15@25
Cherries, dried, per lb	12
Beans per quart	12
Butter per lb	20
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	8@10
Cheese per lb	25
Hams per lb	25
Eggs per doz	00@15
Lard per lb	18
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes per bushel	30
Dried Beef	28
Pork fresh	12
Beef, (steak)	20@25
Beef, (roast)	18@20

Milroy Markets.

Corrected Weekly by George Blymyer & Sons.

MILROY, PA., June 29, 1870.

White Wheat ₱ bushel	$1 15
Red "	1 12
Rye ₱ bushel	70
Oats, (new)	42
Corn	65
Barley	65
Flaxseed	2 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Plaster, (Ground)	12 00
Plaster, (Stone)	10 00
Salt in sacks	2 50
Salt in bbls	3 25 @ 3 50
Limeburners Coal	4 50
Stove Coal, (Wilkes Barre	6 00

Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES.

HIGH RATES RUBBED OUT.

GOODS AT OLD FASHIONED PRICES.

HOFFER BROS.,

Would respectfully inform their old friends, that they are daily receiving a large

STOCK OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

which they are offering at the very lowest market price.

DRY GOODS.

Consisting of the latest styles of figured and plain Alpacas, figured and plain all wool Delaines, Shepherd Plaids, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Irish Poplins, White Goods, White Counterpanes, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Checks, Ginghams, Bed ticks, Flannels, etc., Shepherd Plaid Balmorals, black Cloth Cassimeres, Velvetine, Corduroy, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Ladies Cloaking, Plain Colors, Middlesex Cloths, a full line of Cloths, Sattinetes, and Vestings, all kinds and all prices which will be sold extremely cheap, Also,

PLAIDS OF VARIOUS COLORS.

We have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of all kinds of

CROCKERY, GROCERIES, MACKERAL, SALT, &c.,

which we will dispose of at the lowest cash prices.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods, and the highest market price allowed.

FRIENDS AWAKE TO YOUR INTERESTS,

For we feel satisfied that we can suit your tastes, as well as your purses. ja5'70-1 y

COMPLETION OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

GREAT RUSH TO STERNBERGS.

Sung to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

The Great Pacific Railroad's laid,
From ocean unto ocean,
And now complete connections made,
An enterprising notion,

The mighty work at last is done,
So speedy and brisk, oh!
And now in ten days we can run
From here to San Francisco.

No more we take the ancient route,
The stage, a horrid slow thing;
It banged the passengers about
And wore out all their clothing.

CHORUS, for the end of each verse:

The Great Pacific Railroad laid,
From ocean unto ocean,
And we buy clothes from A. STERNBERG,
A most delightful notion.

Through passengers by the Pacific Railroad will call at the store of A. Sternberg, before starting, and provide themselves with a complete outfit of Spring and Summer clothing, the very best assortment of which will always be found at A. Sternberg's Store.

People who travel by other routes, and also people who, instead of travelling by any route at all, prefer to stay at home, can find the most superior and seasonable garments, for every occasion, of every variety, and at the lowest price.

Do not fail to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere; if you do not, we are sure you will be sorry that you did not. Our goods are put down to the lowest figure. We sell whole suits, according to quality.

RANGING FROM $6,50 to $18,00

—the very best.

A. STERNBERG,
my26'69-1y Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bechdel, of Liberty tp., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, who request all persons knowing, themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHRISTIAN BECHDEL,
WILLIAM BECHDEL,
Executors.

Miscellaneous.

WARNER'S.

PILE REMEDY

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get Warner's File Remedy. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC is prepared expressly for Dyspepties and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. It is slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid apetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic. For sale by Druggists. Price $1,00.

COUGH NO MORE.

WARNER'S COUGH BALSAM is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possess in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate causes of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Asthma and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, our physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

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The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whiskey, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy, and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health, and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from any thing ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price, One Dollar, in quart bottles.

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Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites, it will cure in every case. Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dollar. Or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter.

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For all the the Purpose of a Laxative medicine.

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Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative **Pill.** The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterous drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions from the stomach' bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, BILLIOUS HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICE or GREEN SICKNESS, BILLIOUS COLIC and BILLIOUS FEVERS, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentry** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back or Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For DROPSY and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a DINNER PILL, take one or two PILLS to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these PILLS makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. AYER, Practical Chemist, LOWELL, MASS.

v2n11-1y.

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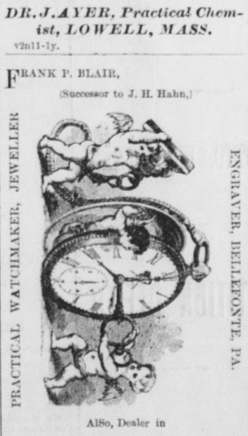
(Successor to J. H. Hahn,)



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Having purchased the interest of Jerre Butts, now proposes doing business for himself. His stock of

TOBACCOS OF ALL GRADES

GROCERIES of the FRESHEST DESCRIPTION,

BOOTS

From the

THE REPUBLICAN.

Wednesday Morning, June 29, 1870.

(Continued from first page.)

mile; taking only the business territory of the country.

But, sir, I feel that I have already trespassed too long upon the attention of the House. There is infinitely more to be urged in behalf of the suffering interests of the people. Embarrassment in the facilities of business leads to confusion and disaster, and when private losses have become large and general, then come financial crisis and widespread ruin. And when it comes it falls with its heaviest weight upon the users of money, the producing industries of the country, and the money-lenders grow rich upon the spoils of the ruin.

The amendment which I offer does not propose to fix expansion, much as my judgment would approve such measure. It seeks quietly to allow business a reasonable expansion if it needs it, and to retire the surplus, if there be any, when the need has ceased. It saves interest to the Government, and injures, as I believe, no interest whatever, and will be of great public advantage.

If we look to Europe for the funding of a large portion of our national debt, it is well to remember that much of their ability to invest in foreign bonds is because their currency is larger *per capita* than ours, and that it is further increased by the disparity in the price of wages. The necessities of their home business must be supplied before they can invest abroad. It is only their surplus that can come to us. Give to our own industries and business proper and rightful facility, let them develop as they did when our currency was large and it will not be many years till the surplus capital of our own people will absorb this Government loan, and we will be independent of the money markets of Europe, as we are fast growing independent of their industries. I look for the time to come, within the years of men now living, when our nation will be the center of commerce, the producers of the world, and our bankers, our merchants, and our people will hold controlling power in its finance.

About Promissory Notes—A Word of advice and Caution to Farmers and Others.

From the Commercial List and Price Current.

The great number of impositions which have been practised upon farmers in different parts of the country during the few years past, by which their signatures have been obtained to those documents known in mercantile law as negotiable promissory notes, by specious representations connected with the sale of bogus patent rights, has led us to believe that a few words regarding these instruments could be said with profit.

A negotiable promissory note is defined as a written promise by one person for the payment of money to another person therein named, or to his order, or to the bearer, at another specified time, absolutely and at all events. The nature of the contract requires that it should be in writing. The person signing the note on its face is its maker; the one to whom it is given is the holder or payee, and if the note is made payable to his order, and he transfer it to a third party by writing his name on the back of it, he becomes the endorser, and the party to whom it is transferred the endorsee or holder. An instrument made according to the above definition is transferable, if payable to order, by endorsement—if payable to bearer, by delivery. The first requisite to a negotiable promissory note, it will be seen, is the maker. He is the party liable upon it. Any person capable of entering into contracts generally may make a negotiable promissory note. The contracts of persons under twenty-one years of age, who are denominated in law, infants, insane persons, idiots and persons under duress are voidable. Contracts made by married women, except in certain cases hereinafter mentioned, are void. These rules of law apply to the parties to negotiable promissory notes. Given for a usurious consideration, or for a share in a lottery, or for a bet or wager, these instruments in most of the States are void. The second requisite to a negotiable promissory note is a payee. If no payee is named, or if no person is designated, so that there is no person specified as payee, the note will be void.

A promise to pay a sum on demand for value received, without saying to whom is mere waste paper. But if some person is specified, as by the word bearer, it will be sufficient. In case the note is made payable to the order of the maker himself, or to the order of a fictitious person, it is considered in law as payable to bearer. The third requisite to a negotiable promissory note is that it must be payable in money alone. If made payable in any kind of property, it will not be a negotiable instrument, although it may be a valid contract, and which may be enforced by an action.

And a note may be made payable in money alone, and yet contain a clause which will render it non-negotiable. For instance, where the maker promises to pay a certain sum of money at a time certain, and also to perform some other act, the note is not negotiable.

The last requisite to a negotiable promissory note is that it must be made payable absolutely at a time certain. If the payment of the money be contingent upon some event which may never happen, as where a maker promises to pay a specified sum when he shall have realized it from the proceeds of some fund or the sale of some article, the note is not negotiable. But where the payment is made to depend upon an event which is certain to occur. A note may contain an alternative clause as to the time payable and be negotiable. The following form is sometimes used to catch the unwary:

WESTFIELD, N. Y. Feb. 22, 1860.

For value received. I promise to pay John Cutterbar, or bearer, one hundred dollars, six months after date, "unless said sum shall be sooner realized from the sale of Smith's PatentCrowbar." S. S. S.
$100.

Such an instrument is an absolute promise to pay a sum of money at a time certain, and the quoted clause has no effect upon the legality of the instrument, and yet many a farmer in the western counties of this State has been humbugged by just such written promises. The words "value received" are usually contained in negotiable promissory notes. These words are absolutely essential to their validity. The effect of omitting them is to throw the burden of proving a valuable consideration on the holder in case of a trial; hence it is best that every note should contain them.

Bogus patent-right men often take a negotiable promissory note from a party on the sale of "territory," and give back an agreement to the effect that if he does not sell enough of the patented article before the note comes due, they will buy back at the same price he gave. This might be well enough if the original payee held the note at its maturity. But somehow he never does, and the maker has to pay it when due, or be lached with costs. A knowledge of the above rule explains it all. Their first object is to get the note, and their next to sell it when it becomes due.

An expedient this class of men use is to procure the signature of a party to a blank note by representing to him that they merely want his address. The defence of forgery has been successfully set up in some instances against notes given in this manner. It is best, however, to be chary of your autograph when you see anything printed above it, unless you clearly understand its meaning, and are willing to be bound by it.

An endorser may, by signing his name on the back of a negotiable promissory note with the words, without recourse, protect himself from any liability on the instrument. Unless he uses these words, or words of the same import, he contracts with the holder that, in case the maker fails to pay the note when it becomes due, and he, the endorser, is promptly notified of that fact, he, the endorser, will pay it. Omission to give notice of non-payment to the endorser releases him; so, where a party holds an endorsed note, and intends to make the endorser liable, he must give him prompt notice of the maker's default of payment. Notice of non-payment to an endorser may be verbal, but for certainty of evidence written notice is preferable.

In regard to married women's notes we drop a few words. By common law they were void. In most of the States of the Union, however, statutes have been passed giving married women the same rights in regard to their seperate estates that they would have if single. A married woman's negotiable promissory note under these statutes, when given for the benefit of her seperate estate, is valid, but it must be for this purpose and no other. It should contain a clause showing her intention to bind her seperate estate somewhat similar to the following:

"And I hereby pledge my sole and separate estate for the payment hereof." But this clause will be of no avail unless the debt for which the note is given was actually contracted for, or in connection with, her separate estate. Such a note in New York, at least, will not be valid when given for her husband's debt.

The misfortune of the holder of a negotiable promissory note, in losing it, will not bar his right of recovery on it, but he will be required to give the parties liable on the note a bond of indemnity against the legal claims of any other persons on the note.

These are a few of the principles of law concerning negotiable promissory notes which every man should know, and the knowledge of which will often be of use to men of every class. We have spoken of bogus patent rights and bogus patent right men. We are fully aware that there are honest and reliable dealers in patent rights, and they will know, and those who deal with them will know, that it is not to them we refer. It is to the class of swindlers who have infested every county in the State, as the diminished pockets of many a farmer will testify. In their operations money has not been their object, but the negotiable promissory notes of responsible men have been.

Salting Hay.

As hay-making will be upon us in a short time, says the *Germantown Telegraph*, the following views of a correspondent will not be inopportune. He is undoubtedly correct. We never held any other opinion than here entertained. Hay, properly cured, needs no preservation—neither lime nor salt. The application of either, therefore, is a waste of both time and money. Our correspondent says:

"When I was a boy 'my old boss' always made it a rule to salt his hay as it was hauled in, by spreading a layer of hay all over the mow and then sprinkling it over with a little salt and so on to the top of the mow or until the hay was all in. He was considered a good farmer, and that was the general custom of the neighborhood, and nobody appeared to doubt its utility. Thus I grew up into manhood so habituated to the practice that when I went to farming on 'my own hook,' I pursued the same plan for a time; but some eight or nine years ago, I somehow or other got to thinking that the salt thus used was a waste, both of time and money, and oftentimes of hay too, and concluded to abandon the practice, at least for one season. But my hay came out so clean and bright that I wanted another trial of it the next year, and the next, and next, and have never salted any hay since, nor do I think I ever shall. I believe the only good effect it has, if any, is to season the hay that the cattle will eat it better; but that is a very small matter, for if the hay is cut at the right age and properly cured there will be little trouble on that score. But on the other hand, the sweating of the hay caused the salt to dissolve, thus making too much moisture to dry out without causing the hay to mould, which it almost invariably did whenever I salted it. How plain can I remember the white flakes of mouldy hay I used to feed to the cows when a boy.

Southern Peru has had a new earth quake.

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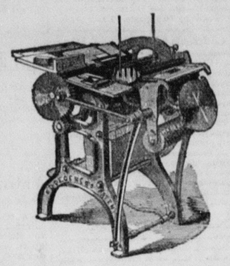

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v2n1-1y.

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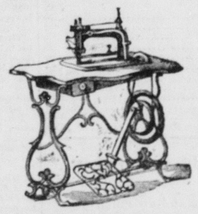

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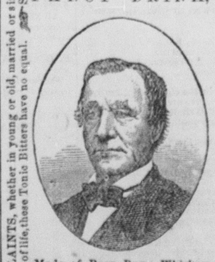

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Ware Rooms:

OPPOSITE THE BUSH HOUSE.

BELLEFONTE, PA

v1n23-1y.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

JOHN BRECHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Mattrasses, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Bedsteads, &c. A very fine selection of

WALL PAPER,

will always be found at low prices.

v2n22-1y.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

WHERE BUREAUS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, EXTENSION TABLES, STANDS, CHAIRS, STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale *cheaper* than at other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
ja5'70.1y. H. P. HARRIS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON STORE.

THE OLDEST

TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT IN

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

The undersigned hereby desires to call the attention of his many patrons, and the entire people of Centre Co., that he manufactures

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

Cheaper and on a larger scale than ever.—He keeps constantly for sale,

Tin Buckets. Wash Boilers,
Coffee Boilers, Fruit Cans,
Dish Pans, Lard Cans.
Wash Basins, Coal Oil Cans,
Stove-pipe of the best Russia, and other iron, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

All work warranted. Give us a call.
WM. S. WOLF,
ja5'70.1y. Allegheny Street.

Foundry.

LOGAN FOUNDRY,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

I am happy to inform the people of Centre and the adjoining counties, that I am now prepared to make House Castings; such as Sash Weights, Cellar window Grates, &c., of all sizes. Grist and Saw Mill Castings, Sled Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. I also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also EGG STOVES, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Frames, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every variety of Castings kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give me a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.
ja5'70.1y GEO. A. BAYARD.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

THE LATEST STYLES & FASHIONS.

Mrs. M. E. Armor, takes great pleasure in informing the Ladies of Bellefonte and vicinity, that she has just received a New and Beautiful supply of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Trimmings, &c., of the

LATEST STYLES and FASHIONS.

Her Goods are all first-class and her stock so large and varied, that all can be suited. Fashion plates, showing all the latest styles can always be seen at her store. Ladies desiring anything in her line, would do well to call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere. Rooms in Brockerhoff's new Building, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.
v2n17-3m. M. E. ARMOR.

BELLEFONTE MERCHANT MILL.

J. M. WAGNER & CO.,

inform their friends, and the people of Centre and adjoining counties, that they continue to do business at the Bellefonte Mill. They keep constantly on hand the very best of Fatally and Superfine Flour & Corn Meal, FEED OF ALL KINDS, such as Corn in Ear, Rye Chop, Corn Chop, Rye, Corn and Oats Chop mixed in equal quantities, which they sell wholesale and retail at the most reasonable rates. They also buy GRAIN of ALL KINDS, for which they pay the highest Market Price, and pay the cash right down. No farmer need come the second time for his Greenbacks. Give us a trial.
JOHN M. WAGNER & CO.
v2n6-1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

CANNED FRUITS, peaches, tomatoes, pine apples, and peas in great variety, at BURSIDE & THOMAS.

Planing Mills.

W. V. HUGHES.

(Successor to Holmes & Company,)

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL,

Manufactures and keep always on hand White & Yellow Pine Flooring,
Weatherboarding, of various styles,
Sash,
Blinds,
Doors,
Moulding,
Brackets,
Scroll Sawing of every description
and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

Orders from
Contractors,
Builders,
Dealers,
and the trade generally solicited.

W. V. HUGHES,
v2n12-1y. Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.

MILESBURG PLANING MILL.

M. H. MACKEY,

having leased the above named Planing-mill, and added largely to its facilities for turning out first-class work, we are prepared to furnish

FLOORING, DOORS, BLINDS,
SASH, SHUTTERS, BRACKETS,
SCROLL WORK,

and manufactured lumber of every description, at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All manner of work, such as Scroll-sawing Moulding, Brackets, &c., made after any desired pattern.

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

This company is composed of practicable mechanics, and Samuel Adams, one of the Co., has been foreman of the Bellefonte Planing Mill since its commencement.

Connected with the Mill, and in operation at all times, is one of the latest improved

COKE-DRYING KILNS,

which leaves the lumber in a perfectly healthy state, assists in preserving it, and in fact, adds to its lasting qualities, while other methods of drying deteriorate, and render it more liable

TO DECAY AND WASTE.

Lumber dried in a coke-kiln, is dried perfectly, and when worked and put up, will not

SHRIVEL AND SHRINK,

thus giving buildings the appearance of having been erected out of Green Material.

We know that our facilities give us every advantage over other

PLANING MILLS IN THIS SECTION,

and we feel perfectly free in saying that our work will be guaranteed to be of

A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

We will furnish anything in our line from a door panel, to a

WHOLE HOUSE,

and at such prices, as cannot but prove to be an inducement to

THOSE DESIRING TO BUILD.

All orders promptly filled, and a fair share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

M. H. MACKEY,
ap7'21,'69-1y. Milesburg, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD

EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD.

1st—For its unrivaled Whiteness.
2d—For its unequalled Durability.
3d—For its Unsurpassed covering Property
Lastly for its Economy.

—It costs less to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead Extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes Whiter Work.

Buck Lead is the Cheapest and Best.

10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC

Excels all other Zincs.

1st—For its Unequalled Durability.
2d—For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d—For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

Being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the World. Buy only

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

TRY IT, AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

Cottages, Out-Buildings of every description, Fences, &c. Thirty-five different colors. Durable, cheap, uniform and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS, & CO.
N. W Cor. 10th and Market Sts., Philad'a.
v2n8-1y.

C. T. FRYBERGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

BALTIMORE SPUN ROLL,
SIX TWIST,
NAVY, lb and 1-2 lb.

Cut and Dry Smoking Tobacco of all kinds; also Segars of all grades and prices from $15.00 per thousand upwards.

PIPES, SEGAR CASES,

All of the various kinds of articles usually kept in a Tobacco Store. Goods will be sold wholesale at Manufacturer's prices. Give me a trial.—I invite all to come and see for themselves.

Store—Opposite the Brokerhoff House.

v2n4-1y.

THE HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL Life Insurance Company wants a number of good Agents; also, a good General Agent for Pittsburg and vicinity, also, a General Agent for the German counties of Pennsylvania. Address Home Office, No. 112 South 4th St., Phil'a. n2v20-4t.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

By sending 35 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. York. v2n20-5w

Hardware.

IRWIN & WILSON,

are constantly receiving new goods in their line.

HARDWARE

of every description at reduced prices—now being opened every day.

LAMPS OF EVERY VARIETY and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

THE ANVIL STORE

is now receiving a large and well assorted Stock of Hardware, Stoves, Nails, Horse Shoes, Saddlery, Glass, Paints, Sheet, Bar and Hoop Iron, also Buggy and wagon Stock of every description. Call and supply yourselves at the lowest cash rates.
IRWIN & WILSON.

SCALES, AT WHOLESALE and Retail, Cheap, by
IRWIN & WILSON.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, including plated forks, spoons, &c., at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

POCKET CUTLERY—all makes and prices at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

DOUBLE & SINGLE Barrel Fowling Pieces at
IRWIN & WILSON'S

BUFFALO SCALES, of the best make, from 4 lb up to 120,000 lbs.
IRWIN & WILSON.

CROSS-CUT AND MILL SAWS, best make at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS, a large assortment at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

HAND BELLS & DOOR BELLS, all sizes and kinds, at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

DRY BOARDS, PLANKS & SCANTLING for sale by IRWIN & WILSON.

JAPANNED TOILET SETTS, and other Japanned Ware, at the Anvil Store. IRWIN & WILSON.

SPINDLE SKEINS for wagons, all sizes, at the sign of the Anvil. IRWIN & WILSON.

PARLOR COOK STOVES, Parlor Stoves, and four sizes of Gas Burners constantly on hand and for sale at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

HORN BLANKETS & SLEIGH BELLS, at low prices, at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

UNION PATENT CHURN, the best in use at
IRWIN & WILSON'S.

COPPER KETTLES OF DIFFERENT SIZES and weights, direct from the Factory, at low rates by IRWIN & WILSON.

MOUILDSINGS—Gilt, Rosewood & Plain Walnut of all sizes for frames.
v2n1-1y. IRWIN & WILSON.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!

No. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW.

J. & J. HARRIS—THE PLACE TO BUY.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the community that they have opened a complete

STOCK OF HARDWARE,

comprising all varieties of goods in that line which they will

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Their stock consists of all sorts of

Building Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Carpenters', Masons, Plasterers and Blacksmiths Tools, and Materials, Nails, Iron, Horse-Shoes and Horse-shoe Nails, Rope tackle,

FORKS, CHAINS, SHOVELS, AXES.

GRIND-STONES, &c.

Housekeepers' Goods, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, &c., &c., together with all sorts and sizes of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

and the different parts thereof, together with a complete assortment of the best

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c.

They hope,

BY STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS,

and a constant care for the

ACCOMMODATION OF CUSTOMERS,

to merit and receive a

SHARE OF THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

BUILDERS and OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,
No. 5, Brockerhoff's Row.
jan5,'70-1y.

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Book, Stationery & News Emporium.

JACOB D. MILLER

Has purchased the Book, Stationary and News establishment of Kinsloe and Brother on Allegheny street, near the Diamond, to which he has just added a large invoice of goods, such as is generally kept in a well conducted Book and Stationery Store. His stock consists of Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous, Sunday School and School Books, Time Books, Pass Books, and Diaries, Every grade and price of Cap, Legal, Bill, Letter, Bath and Note Paper, fine French Paper, Envelopes of every description and Price, Pens, Inks, Inkstands, Erasers, Rubber bands, transparent and common Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Crayons, &c.

—ALSO—

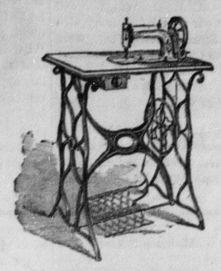
Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, and Sheet Music, a large supply of Legal and Justices Blanks, constantly on hand. Also U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps at face. He is also Wholesale Agent for Loehman's Celebrated Writing Fluid.

Country merchants would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell at manufacturers prices. ja5'70.

Miscellaneous.

SEWING MACHINE.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.



Among sewing machines, those made by the Singer Manufacturing Company ranks with the highest. Their manufacturing machines have long been known as the best for manufacturing purposes. But within the past few years, they have given special attention to the production of a

FAMILY MACHINE,

destined to win much favor in the

HOUSEHOLD.

The machine which they now offer is quite, light running, simple, fast, noiseless. Its accessories for

HEMMING, BRAIDING,
BINDING, TUCKING,
CORDING, FELLING,
GATHERING, &c.,

are simple and easily understood. Its delicate though enduring and tireless muscles of iron and steel, do all the work noiselessly, better, and few will deny, "Faster than hand can do it." They urge those wishing a machine, to examine all the other manufacturers before buying, as it will, for itself, overcome all the objections to the other machines that can be brought against it. Machines on hand for sale and exhibition, together with a full and complete assortment of

SILK, TWIST, LINEN OR COTTON THREAD,

and other accessories for the machines, by

W. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent,

Gents' Furnishing and Tailoring establishment, No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
jy28'69-1y

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE

John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

This is a Mutual Company, and presents *the* advantages offered by other companies, and *in addition*, the Non-forfeiture Law, under which this Company was organized, as per example—a person aged 35 is insured in this company on the Life plan, as follows:

One Annual Premium will continue a Policy in force 2 years and 3 days.
Two Annual Premiums 4 yrs. & 12 days.
Three do do 6 do 27 do.
Four do do 8 do 46 do.
And so on, according to number of premiums paid.

The man who holds a Life Insurance Policy *in this Company* for $10,000, has better property to leave his family than his farm and stock of the same amount.

We wish energetic and responsible agents for this and adjoining counties. Applications from men of known respectability and integrity will only be entertained.

Apply at the Philadelphia Office, 150 and 152 South Fourth Street.

COLE & STROUD,
v2n6-3m. General Agents.

THROUGH TICKETS TO THE WEST,

via the

PENN'A CENTRAL RAILROAD.

This Company have now for sale at their Ticket office, at Bellefonte, a large stock of through tickets to all principal western points, including

Chicago, Ill.,	Milwaukee, Wis.,
Cincinnati, Ohio,	New Orleans, La.,
Columbus, Ohio,	Omaha, Neb.,
Cairo, Ill.,	Quincy, Ill.,
Cleveland, Ohio,	Rock Island, Ill.,
Council Bluffs, Iowa,	Salt Lake City, Utah,
Indianapolis, Ind.,	St. Louis, Mo.,
Kansas City, Kansas,	St. Joseph, Minn.,
Louisville, Ky.,	Springfield, Ill.,
Mobile, Ala.,	Toledo, Ohio,
Memphis, Tenn.,	Wheeling, W. Va.

And all points West, North West and South-west.

Baggage checked through to Pittsburgh, and re-checked on train from Pittsburg to destination.

Silver Palace cars run through daily from Tyrone to Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

For tickets and further information apply at Pennsylvania Central Rail Road Depot to
dec21'69-tf W. W. POTTER, Agent.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

100 bus. Early Rose and other choice varieties for sale.

JOSEPH BAKER & SON

have, for 3 years been experimenting with new and choice productions of Goodrich and Breeze in this country, and Patterson (in England) seed, obtained from reliable dealers, offer now, 100 bush. Early Rose; also, early Goodrich, Harrison, Calico, Monitor, Patterson Blue, Chili No. 2, Climax, Breezee's Prolific, and other varieties. Early Rose $1 per peck—$3 per bushel; other varieties at 50 cts. per peck—$1.25 per bushel, except the Climax and Breeze's Prolific, which are higher; 2 lb Climax & 2 lb Breeze's will be sent to any address in the United States, on receipt of $1; and 4 lbs of any other variety sent free for $1. A moderate charge for boxing those that are ordered to be sent by express or railroad.—Persons desiring it the potatoes will be delivered in Bellefonte, free of charge.

Address JOS. BAKER & SON, Linden Hall, Centre county, Pa. ja19'70-3m.

MILESBURG CARRIAGE WORKS.

SHIRER & WILLIAMS,

MILESBURG, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNA.,

Manufacturers of

LIGHT CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS & SLEIGHS.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All work done at

SHORT NOTICE, and WARRANTED.

to give entire satisfaction.

v2n23-1y.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE

SHORTLIDGE & CO.

WOOD AND COAL BUR